sixth copy gratis, for one year.
Registered Letters, containing money for this paper, at our

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Professional and Business Cards. ALFRED ALDERMAN.

TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857
25-ly JAMES O. BOWDEN.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1856.—[31-tf.] WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 4, 1856.—[31-tf.] WILMINGTON,

N. F. BOURDEAUX,

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been elected inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him.

Dec. 22, 1854—16-tf

N. F. BOURDEAUX.

GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17. WILMINGTON, N. C.

A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, 219-tf

JAMES M. STEVENSON, AGENT for the SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE PRINCESS STREET, UNDER ADAMS, BRO. & Co., WILMINGTON, N. C. fe4-56-tf

JOSEPH L. KEEN. CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his ine of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press BRICK,

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20-37-1y WILLIAM H. LIPPITT. WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market street, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

W. H. McKOY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores

Liberal advances made on consignment. H. HARBAUGH,
Architect, Superintendent and Contractor of
Public and Private Buildings.

A LSO, furnishes and puts up complete, all kinds of CAST
IRON RAILING FOR CEMETERIES, &c. Speci-

mens of Patterns can be seen.
PLANS FOR BUILDINGS drawn and sent to all parts of the country. Orders through the Post Office will receive prompt attention.
Wilmington, N. C., April 25.-34-ly.

LAW NOTICE.

M. B. SMITH. MESSRS. SMITH & CUTLAR, Attorneys at Law, will henceforth occupy an office directly opposite the Court House, in Wilmington, and practice in co-partnership in the county of New Hanover. Mr. Smith would inform his clients in the adjoining counties, that Mr. Cutlar will act for him whilst absent on the circuit, and ean always be found at the office.

THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S. PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate.

narge.
Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church
Wilmington, N. C., April 24th, 1854
195-1m—34-tf Wilmington, N. C.
G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the

W. G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectivity informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in sayle or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South. Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order. N. B. -Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO. Jan. 11th .- [19-1v.

100 AGENTS WANTED. \$130,00 PER MONTH! Here is a rare chance for a few young men to make a large salary without investing a capital.

The above is no "three cent catch penny," or Lumbug to The above is no "three cent catch pen introduce Patent Medicines, Books, &c. For an outfit, enclose stamps for return postage. Address T. S. CARTER, Plaistow, N. H.

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash Prices will be paid.

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, at Wilmington.
DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

June 27th, 1856. NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENT.

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO., 55 Chambers Street, and 33 Reade Street, WILL BE PREPARED, on and after January 1st, to

open their Spring Importations, comprising an extensive and varied assortment of choice, novel and desirable SILK AND FANCY GOODS, adapted especially to the wants of first class, North Carolina Merchants, and which will be offered at the very lowest market prices. LOOK UP YE DISCONSOLATE.

NY PERSON who may be suffering with any thing of a A Cancerous nature, will find me at my residence, twelve miles west of Society Hill, Darlington. South Carolina. If do not effect a cure, my services and board will be gratuit-ously bestowed. I will attend to any call until the 15th of June, thence will decline until the 15th September; my ob-

Wilmington Journal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250IN ADVANCE

VOL. 13......WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1857.NO. 31.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

JUST RECEIVED.—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra J and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT,

Nov. 1

Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass. assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manafacturer's prices, by WM. H. L'PPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

200 CZ. Sulph. Quinine 10bbls. Epsom Salts; I cask litz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opiuml; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; I bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.

For sala wholesala and ratail by W H LIPPITT For sale wholesale and retail, by Feb. 23.]

W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

OILS! OILS!!—Just Receited a fresh supply of Lin-seed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. Schools.

NEW FEMALE SEMINARY. THE TRUSTEES of the Kenansville Female Seminary, having erected during the past year a large, elegant and convenient Building, have now the satisfaction of announcing to the citizens of Duplin and the neighboring counties, that they have succeeded in securing, as principal, the services of T. Oscar Rogers, Esq., a graduate of the University of Virginia; an able scholar, and an experienced and successful Teacher.

Successful Teacher.

He will be prepared to open the Seminary on Monday 26th
January, and will be aided by a full corps of assistant Teachers, in all the various branches of a thorough Female Edu-

The rates of Tuition will, in no case, exceed those in similar Institutions; and Board may be obtained in private families of the first respectability, and in the immediate vicinity of the Seminary.

The subscriber will attend to all applications made previous to the arrival of the Principal.

The Spring Session of the New Grove Academy, for boys, of which the Subscriber is Principal, will also commence on of which the Subscribe is a subscribe in the 26th January. Address.

REV. JAMES M. SPRUNT.

15-tf.

Kenans ville, Dec. 11th, 1856. Herald, Spirit of the Age and Newberne Express

General Notices.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, execu-

ted as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory—Clinton, N. C.
BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the
citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; A Pleas and Quarte 150 00 and his establishment is now in full operation in all its variover, letters of Admin An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate,

Ditto on gold, with artificial gums,

Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums,

Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums,

A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the natural,

A fine gold filling, warranted permanent,

Do. and destroying the nerve,

Extracting a tooth,

South of the set of teeth on fine gold plate,

Extracting a tooth,

South of the said deceased in the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, elegated in mediately after the extraction of the fangs, and remodeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional charge.

Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church

Atkinson, deceased, Atkinson, deceased, Atkinson, deceased, and possible to the said deceased in due form the said deceased in the said deceased in the said deceased in the said deceased, are requested to present them for payment to the subscriber, who at the same time was pay and hopes by strict attention to business to the said Court to the Subscriber, who at the same time was pay and hopes by said Court to the Subscriber, who at the same time was pay and hopes by said Court to the Subscriber, who at the same time was pay and hopes by said Court to the Subscriber, who at the same time was pay and hopes by said Court to the Subscriber with the said deceased, are

Clinton, May 9, 1856 -36-tf. NOTICE.

HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN T HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME THE ROBINSON. The business, in Wilmington, my son C E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

J. M. ROBINSON.

admittance, will be requested to leave.
Oct. 10-6-6m.
GEO. ALDERMAN.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having now in operation a Steam
Saw and Grist Mills in Wayne County, N. C., about
three miles west of Mount Olive, are prepared to fill all orders for anything that can be got out of Long Leaf Pines at ders for anything that can be got out of Long Leaf Pines at short notice, and hope by strict attention to business, to merit and receive the patronage of the surrounding public.

The Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company have now an opportunity of having their orders for lumber filled and lumber delivered at Mount Olive without trouble or delay.

H. W. & L. G. GRADY.

Mount Olive, N. C., Dec. 19, 1856.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand, at his Shop corner Walnut & Water Streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture. Which he offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, among which COACHES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES,

WAGONS, &c.
Which will be sold low. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere.
Repairing done low, at short notice, and in the neatest manner, for each only.
Nov. 2I—18-tf.

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY. THE EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEDical Society of the State of North Carolina, will be held in the town of Edenton, at 5 o'clock, P. M., Wednesday the 15th of April, 1857. Delegates, Permanent Members, and the Profession generally are requested to attend.
WILL. GEO. THOMAS, M. D.

Secretary N. C. Med. Soc. February 26th, 1857.

Wilmington Herald, Raleigh Standard and Register, Tarboro' Southerner, North Carolina Times, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat and Fayetteville Observer copy weekly until meeting and send bills to the Secretary at Wil-

General Notices.

KENANSVILLE, March 25th, 1857.

In the year 1853, a printed hand bill over my signature. I addressed "To the Public," was circulated in the county of Wayne and some of the adjoining counties. This publication contains charges and insinuations highly derogatory to the character of my nephew, Benjamin F. Cobb, which I am now satisfied were libellous. The various facts, charged in that publication in reference to Dr. Cobb, were then supposed by me to be true. At that time there was much excitement in the counties of Wayne, Duplin and Lenoir against E. Cobb, and many rumors were in circulation in reference to his character, and in connection with these, there were reports and rumors defamatory of Dr. Benjamin F. Cobb. These several reports and rumors involving the character of Dr. Cobb, I have since that time carefully investigated, and I am now satisfied that I did him gross injustice and wrong in the publication made by me as above stated; and as an act of simple justice to Dr. Cobb, I now declare that I believe him to be a gentleman of veracity, henor and integrity; and it is my wish that this declaration shall be published as a means of disabusing the public mind of any impressions unfavorable to the character and position of Dr. Cobb, which may have been produced by my first publicaimpressions unfavorable to the character and position of Dr. Cobb, which may have been produced by my first publication.

HENRY SASSER.

DENTAL SURGERY. DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. J. H. FREEMAN would most respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he is now prepared to perform all operations in his profession. Having had long experience, he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction Teeth plugged to remain permanent and useful for life. Artificial Teeth inserted from one to a full set, in a manner so approved that Dame Nature herself would be deluded. Particular attention also to regulating Children's Teeth the neglect of which presents so many hor. Children's Teeth, the neglect of which presents so many hor-rid deformities—all corrected and success warranted. Those so unfortunate as to need the services of a skillful operator, would never have cause to regret a visit to his Rooms, on Front street, 3 doors above Lippitt's corner. ADVICE GRATIS.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been recently appointed County Surveyer for New Hanover County, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage; he attends also to plotting of estates, leveling and draining of land and to drawing plans for houses and bridges.

He promisses good work at moderate prices.

L. C. TURNER, Wilmington, N. C. 30-5t*

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS are hereby forewarned from hunting with gun, or dogs, or trespassing in any other manner on my lands, known as the ROBINSON LAND, and on all my lands between Buckhorn and Doctor's Creek, under the penalty of the law.

LEWIS HIGHSMITH. New Hanover County, N. C., March 27th .- 30-2t*

FRESH ARRIVALS. PER SCHR. R. W. BROWN, from New York, 44 bags GREEN RIO COFFEE; 25 matts JAVA COFFEE; low for cash at GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO.'S, No. 11 North Water st.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! BBLS. SUPER. FLOUR;

20 bbls. FAMILY do. Low for cash at

GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO.'S, No. 11 North Water st. NOTICE

To the Debtors and Creditors of Samuel Atkinson, deceased, late of the County of New Hanover.

AT THE MARCH TERM, A. D. 1857, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New Hand

To the Debtors and Creditors of Woodman Costin, de-To the Decisions and Creations of Woodman Costin, decased, late of the County of New Hanover.

A THE MARCH TERM, A. D. 1857, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New Hanover, letters of Administration upon the Estate of Woodman Costin, deceased, late of said County, were duly granted by said Court to the Subscriber, who at the same time was qualified as Administrator of the said deceased in due form of Law.

DY ORDER of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions
of Wake County, made at February Term, 1857, I shall
offer for sale at the Market Square in the Town of Wilmington on Saturday the 4th of April next, two likely Negroes,
a WOMAN aged about 30 years, a good Cook, Washer
and Ironer, and a BOY 6 years old. The above negroes
will be sold on a credit of six month—bond with approved
security required.

N. N. NIXON, Adm'r,
Of Jere Nixon, Dec'd.

RALEIGI PAPER MILLS. Rags Wanted.

Rags Wanted.

To BE DELIVERED AT THE RAILROAD STAtions or at my warehouse in Raleigh, or they will be taken from the different stores in the State. Merchants and others buying rags will please advice me when they have a quantity on hand, or will send them to their nearest Railroad station, as I can still afford to pay the highest price in cash on delivery from store or at Railroad station, either in bank bills, checks or Northern funds.

Reference—Cashiers of our Banks in Raleigh, and the principal North-Carolina and Virginia Merchants.

Reference...-Cashlers of our Banan Merchants. cipal North-Carolina and Virginia Merchants. C. W. BENEDICT. N. B. Constantly on hand paper suitable for Cotton Factories and newspaper wrappers. Cotton waste wanted.

Friday, the 3d day of April, I will sell at public sale ON Friday, the 3d day of April, I will sell at public sale, at Long Creek Bridge, on a credit of six months, a NE-GRO MAN, HANDY, about 27 years old, the property of the late Stephen Costin.

THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Adm'r.
28-ts

March 13, 1857. AGENTS WANTED. DUSINESS EASY, USEFUL, AND HONORABLE.—

Salary one hundred dollars per month. Capital required,—Five Dollars. For particulars, enclose Postage Stamp, and address

A. B. MARTYN, Plaistow, N. H.

March 20th, 1857

29-10t

The Fourth of March. I saw him—he has come From his far distant home In the West;
A jingling purse he showed,
And in the latest mode
He was dressed.

His face was all a smile, And he talked all the while, How he took Such an interest in the late

He'd always felt the ties Of party—let it rise Let it fall; Twas not for the reward That he had worked so hard,

But office he could bear, As the bravest soldier'd wear Epaulets, Which fix his rank you know; (And the public show What he gets.)

I saw him after that;
He had a kinky hat
On his head.
His shoes were worn away,
And his pockets seem to say
Nary Red. And loudly he declared That for party men he cared Net a jot;
He scorned their dirty tricks;
And as for politics,
'Twas a plot.

Folks saw the sudden change, And thought it wondrous strange,
At the best;
Our friend did not explain,
But took an early train
For the West.

From the Baltimore Sun.

The Hon. Mm. L. Marcy.—We take great pleasure in laying before our readers the following correspondence between gentlemen acting for the merchants of Baltimore and the late Secretary of State, the Hon. William L. Marcy. We are glad that this compliment was paid by our citizens to this distinguished statesman, who has recently closed his official relations with the government. No man of this century has done more to elevate, and maintain in its elevation, the character of our country, in its intercourse with foreign powers, and he well deserves every tribute which personal respect could offer him upon his retirement from office:

BALTIMORE, Marce 4, 1857.

Sir: The undersigned, merchants of Baltimore, recognising your long and faithful advocacy of the commercial interests of the United States, and more particularly appreciating your dispatch on maratime law, asserting the principle that private property on the high seas in time of war shall be held as sacred and inviolate as it is by the laws of all civilized nations

sacred and inviolate as it is by the laws of all civilized nations admitted to be on land, most respectfully invite your acceptance of a dinner with them, on such day as may be most convenient and agreeable to you; and remain, sir, with high obedient servants, ALEX. BROWN & Sons,

WM. WILSON & SONS, F. W. BRUNE & SONS, KIRKLAND, CHASE & Co FITZGERALD, BOOTH & Co., Thos. Wilson & Co., and many others.

erms, tendered to me On entering upon the station from which I have so recent-

On entering upon the station from which I have solrecently retired, it was my anxious desire, as it was my duty, to
aid the President in cherishing and promoting the interests of all classes of our citizens which could'in any way be affected by my official conduct. Among the most important of
these interests was that of foreign commerce, because it was,
more than any other, immediately dependent upon the proper
management of the exterior relations of the country.

The approval of the conduct of the late administration in
regard to this great interest by the intelligent merchants of
one of the largest cities of the Union is a most gratifying

coarse sait, and by placing my feet in another pail
containing an etherial freezing mixture, while at the
place of great strategic importance. It is not very
clear to whom it rightly belongs, though probably to
the Afghans. At any rate, it has been for some years
thirty five degrees below zero, and by erecting a cot
therefore the conduct of the late administration in
regard to this great interest by the intelligent merchants of
one of the largest cities of the Union is a most greative.

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The approval of the conduct of the late administration in
their possession, and was at the time of its late
the Afghans. At any rate, it has been for some years
the Afghans, and the conduct of the late administration in
their possession, and was at the time of its late
the Afghans; sent a fleet into the Persi

my lands in All presons indebt do the Estate of the said deceased, in each property upon the ocean from pilage to the same are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those when the was good BOARDING HOUSE, for the accommodation of his country friends, where they will be at home and well provided for, convenient to the most business part of the win. The house is being repaired and cleaneed, and rooms untrained with good beds.

Good order must and shall be preserved. Persons intoxi.

All presons indebt do the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present them for payment to the subscriber within the time prescribed by Law, or they will be abried of recovery by virture of the Act of the General Assembly of the State, in such cases made and provided for, convenient to the most business part of the win. The house is being repaired and cleaneed, and rooms unished deceased, are requested to present them for payment to the subscriber within the time prescribed by Law, or they will be abried of recovery by virture of the Act of the General Assembly of the State, in such cases made and provided.

STOKELY ATKINSON, Adm'r.

March 27th, 1857

ADMINISTRATED:

March 27th, 1857

ADMINISTRATED:

March 27th, 1857

ADMINISTRATED:

March 27th, 1857

ADMINISTRATED:

The beneficent principlegroposed by the government of exempting property upon the ocean from pillage to the same exemption of the rigors of war. The beneficent principlegroposed by the government of exempting property upon the ocean from pillage to the same exemption of the rigors of war. The beneficent principlegroposed by the government of exempting property upon the ocean from pillage to the same exemption of the rigors of war. The beneficent principlegroposed by the government of exempting property upon the ocean from pillage to the same exemption provided of international law.

I aw.

All presons indebt deceased, are requested to present them for payment to the Act of the General favor by all principlegroposed by the general favor by all principlegr

with great animation seem to contradict a rumor which was becoming pretty general as to fresh prospects of an addition to the imperial family, was dressed in pink crape, with a tunic of English point lace, the front of the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of that line. Office at the Rock Spring Hotel.

Nov. 6. 6m GEO. ALDERMAN.

Walls of a month—bond with approved in the place here, and diescribed, as well elept in, for the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the place here, and diescribed, as well elept in, for the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the place here, and diescribed, as well elept in, for the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the place here, and diescribed, as well elept in, for the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the place here, and diescribed, as well elept in, for the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the place here, and diescribed, as well elept in, for the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds, with the back hair attachment of the corasge covered with emeralds and diamonds with great animation seem to contradict a rumor w ed by and falling in ringlats over the comb. The dress, however, that perhaps attracted the greatest attention was that the beautiful Comtesse Castiglione, consisting of a gown of red satin, covered with boullonnes of red crape below, and a lace tunic above. The colfure was composed of two red feathers, lastened in the middle at the point of the forehead, and turning backward round the ears. This lady wore at the fancy oall of Mdme. Waleweki a custume yet more markable. The robe and corasge were of cloth of silver, the latter perfectly tight and considerably decollete, with extemely short sleeves, and no ornament or trimming whatever but a large diamond heart; the former displaying an under skirt looped up at one side, so as to display the ankel, round hearts were held itogether by an arrow transpiercing them, and a flowing veil complete the costume. At the ball at the Tuillieries the dress and general appearance of the Dune of Brunswick attracted the attention of all beholders. He wore a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof a tunic so covered with embroidery that the color thereof which a voltiguer of the imperial guard contrived, in waltz-ing, to let his partner fall on the emperor, excited a good deal of confusion and merriment."

It is not to be doubted that the Comtesse Castiglione was charming, but the Duke of Brunswick must have resembled a big mo nkey, dressed up, with his tail cut off."

A young man from the "rural districts" went to the post office the other day with a dellar note for a dollar's worth of

From the Philadelphia Bulletin. E. M. ON HIS TRAVELS. Cold Weather and Earthquakes-a Night on White Mountains-Sub-Zero Felicities.

Brooklyn Heights has lately neglected his business and gone to the North for the sake of fiesh air. The following letter from him to the New York Commercial gives an account of part of his progress:

ALBANY, Sunrise, Friday, March 13.—This morning is, here, bright and frosty, the air is clear, the

good health. My room is in the fourth story of the Delevan House, on the Hudson river side, and within five

hundred feet of the river. The temperature within it is ten degrees above zero, and in this cold atmcsphere I write free'y. I have slept with my room window open; it has not been closed during the night, and I slept sweetly, and with but a slight covering on my bed. I have been at this house more or less for several winters, and never during any of the time had a fire in my room I write in this cold room, and few people write more than I do, yet I do not feel the sensation of cold. This morning, before sunrise, I took a walk, holding a piece of sheet copper in one hand with a tight grasp, the other hand banging down by the side—neither hand had any covering; the hand holding the copper soon became very cold and was benumbed; I changed the copper into the other hand, and the releived hand soon became warm and the other acquired coldness.

We say to the invalid, breathe cold air, drink cold water, bathe often in cold water, go to the mountains, breathe the mountain air, exercise in that air by walking, wear light, loose clothing, that is the remedy, and sleep in the open air in fair weather, that is, sleep with your window wide open.

I am well satisfied, both from experience and observation, that my records of observations will be the means of benefitting mankind in reference to health, as connected with atmospheric changes. I shall, Yours truly,
E. MERIAM. therefore, spare no labor in making them as useful as may be in my power. All this is very valuable and interesting informa-

portant or so striking as one with which we have been especially favored by E. M., writing from Franconia, the coldest place this side of the Arctic Regions. It is as follows: LETTER FROM E. M. Sepecially communicated to the Philadelphia Evening of collision on a grand scale, the Bulletin.]

tion, but the Commercial's letter is not half so im-

FRANCONIA, N. H., March 16th.—The intolerable Washington, March 12, 1857. | mometer, which I always carry about me, marks five is little more than a dependency of Russia, Afghanis-Gentlemen:—I have received with grateful feelings the invitation to a dinner which you have, in such complimentary comfort; but by sitting upon a pail filled with ice and The two have gone to war for the possession of Herat

them to repose.

GRAND BALL AT THE TUILLERIES.—We copy the following from an English paper, for the benefit of the ladies:—

"The last grand ball at the Tulleries was more than usually splendid; the empress, whose dancing till a late hour place here, and constructing baths in the glen I have described as well as constructing baths in the glen I have

described, as well as core by the mountain, like that I elept in, for the accommodation of the guests. doubt not that when the advantages of my system are thoroughly understood, it will be very much resorted to, not only by invalids, but by newly married people, and others who are travelling for pleasure

ting the quarter changed into two dimes and a half and the "partner" beams between decks, these in the new coinage act has not yet reached Franconia, and this is another advantage of this isolated place.

> Your frend, The Political Preachers.

We are glad to learn that the result of the last Presidential We are gind to learn that the result of the last Presidential election has been severe in its effects upon one class of New Englanders, and that it is the political preachers. Five of them have been or are about to be dismissed by their churches, and quite a large number, it is expected, will be dismissed, all on account of political harangues. Chers have been sent to the legislature, a just punishment for the perversion of their sacred office. In one way or other, their converse the present the present of the

On the reported rejection of the Dallas treaty by the Senate, the London Times of the 24th February, has the following remarks in conclusion of an edi-The gentleman who attends to the weather on torial article :

"The negotiations which the British Government opened in the course of last year, were honestty in-tended to put an end to differences between two nations which a common origin and common interests should naturally unite. The convention with Hondunoar frost abundant, and with my room window open ras was concluded, not at our instigation, but in wide, I am looking out on the ice covering of the Hudsen river, which has been sheeted by an earth. The treaty with the United States was the work of quake, and while penning this letter I am breathing both sunshine and cold, both highly conducive to eelings and interests. Our course received the approbation of the American government and of the American people. Yet it seems that a party in the Legislature does not hesitate to overthrow all that has been done, and to endanger the present friendly relations between the two countries. Our hands are,

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AT No advertisement, reflecting upon private characte, can under any curcumstances, be admitted.

The Dallas-Clarendon Treaty.

therefore, clean. The direct interest of England in the whole matter is very small. We care nothing about the Mo-quito protectorate; we do not want the Bay Islands; and our whole concern in Honduras is limited to a free transit across the territory, in case the contemplated railway should ever be constructed. The Americans have so li tle political connexion with any nation but England, that a diplomatic campaign against us engrosses the attention and interest of the whole people. We, on the other hand, regard such differences as of secondary importance to the concerns of European policy. Hence, in all these questions the American politician's aim is victory; that of the Englishman is to be disembarrassed of a vexatious and often unintelligible controversy. In the present case we can very well afford to wait and see what are the precise objections of the American Senate, and what new demands Mr. Dallas will have to make, after declaring himself satisfied with the settlement which was made four months ago."

The Persian War-England and Russia.

As far as the world knows, there is at this time perfect friendship between England and Russia. No nostile notes have for months been interchanged between the two governments. The English Minister. at St. Petersburg, and the Russian Minister at London, have nought to occupy them, but a stereotyped routine of courtly civilities. All is peace and good fellowship between these nations, two years since engaged in desperate conflict. Long may it continue! But will it ? Doubtful. Never perhaps was there in advance of a declaration of war, a better prospect of collision on a grand scale, then that which now

Let the reader look for a moment at the man of and unwholesome heats of the month of March in Asia. With a tolerable recollection of the history of the State of New York have compelled me to come the last hundred years, he will be able to trace the to this place, for the sake of procuring a few breaths advances of British power North, and that of Russian of fresh air. I am spending the day on the top of power South. Their possessions have continued to my friend Johnson's house, with no other garment approach until now, all that divides them are the upon me than my shirt. The mercury is my thercoarse salt, and by placing my feet in another pail -a border town of some fifty thousand souls, and a

even "sheeted by an earthquake," as the Hudson rive ed the town of Bushire on its waters, which she is er was, I managed to get a very agreeable sleep. I fortifying. Hence it is said her troops are to march The general recognition of the principle to which you renight to all who may be troubled with bad dreams, Not that there is really any sufficient ground, as far or who like to enjoy the beauties of nature in their sublimest and most frigid aspect. Especially will they of the English. But the fact is, Herat in a military find it delightful on these fine March nights, when point of view, is the key to their Indian possessions. the radiance of Luna and the mountain zephyrs lull It is not strange, then, that they are unwilling that it should be in the hands of the Persians, to be trans-I rose at four o'clock and immediately sought for a ferred by them hereafter to Russia. But will the place to take a bath. I found a lovely spot, overhung by leafless trees and surrounded by huge rocks, all (Persia,) consent to its recapture either by the Afcovered with ice and snow. A natural basin was ghans or the British? Probably not. If not, then, fill d with water, and this was frozen to the thick-ness of about two feet. Having procured the ser-the Persian Gulf, has invested Herat, it is not unvices of some hardy mountaineers, I had a hole cut likely that the Russian army, now assembled at the through the ice, into which I inserted my body and southern point of the Caspian, will be on hand for enjoyed the unspeakable luxury of a bah. The its deliverance. And we confess that we shall not water, however, soon became too warm, and I emerg. be greatly surprised if the conflict, long since seen ed, and by letting it freeze upon the surface of my to be inevitable between Great Britain and Russia,

> BENT TIMBER SHIP KNEES .- The new barque Jane Doggett, whose lannching at Green Point was noticed a few days since, is now lying in the East river loading for Glasgow. She was built by Messrs. Webb & Bell for Messrs. Dunham & Dimon, whose improvements in shipbuilding enterprise are well known .-This vessel, in point of model, rig, finish, and strength, meat, iced water and dry bread, I took a walk, hold- excels any that Messrs. D. & D. have built. Being convinced of the utility of the bent timber ship knee, they have used these knees, from the works of the American Timber Bending Company, now in successful operation at Green Point. The lower deck beams which the greatest strength is requisite, are all securwhich the hanging knees were wholiy of bent timber. this is the largest vessel yet furni-hed with them, and the circumstance has excited the interest of nautical men and builders. The knees in the Jane Doggett are of a large size, being sided ten inches, and are very handsome sticks, cut out with the accuracy of cabinet work. The marine inspectors highly approve of them. In streigth and finish they are claimed to be far superior to the natural knees generally used, both arms being alike and of full width. The fastenings are better distributed, and they require much less labor in fitting them for their places. The thorough steaming they undergo before bending expels the sap and seasons them in a short tim. Con-

The state of the control to the points of the control of the contr

A SPECIAL PLEA. - A young thief, who was charg-

OUR QUARTERLY REPORT .- We pub ish to-day our report of exports for the quarter ending March 31st, 1857. It will be seen that there is a decrease in the shipments of Spirits Turpentine, Crude Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, Flour, Cotton, and Rice, compared with the shipments of these articles during the correspond. g querier of 1856. In other articles there is an er as of Timber, Lumber, Shingles, Staves, ". Nuts and Wheat.

this elight falling off in shipments is not to be attributed to any loss of trade, but to the fact that for tully one half of the time, no vessels arrived from Philadelphia or Baltimore, o wing to the closure of those ports by ice, and that from a similar cause our communication with New York and Boston was by no means unobstructed. A dearth of shipping was felt here, and it was impossible to get produce off for a time at regular freights. I he same difficulty was, to a certain extent, experienced at most of the Southern ports. There will probably be an amount of produce to go forward in the coming quarter, sufficient to fully make up the small deficit of the past quarter. In the matter of rice, there is an amount on shipboard, to clear in a few days, which if counted in, would show an increase instead of a decrease.

It will be remarked that, generally speaking, the falling off is in the ship ments coastwise, and the increase in the foreign shipments, showing that the state of things is owing to the causes in which we have referred.

The Weather.

This morning we found ourselves seated at our desk with no idea of an editorial in our heads. The "worthy" associate had been ahead of us with the exchanges. " Any news to-day in the papers?" said the "venerable." "Not a bit," said the "worthy;" " and what there was, I have cut out." Dear reader, it was not the Hibernian member of the firm that made this remark, so that it could not be called a bull; nor was it wrong at any rate, since there could not be any news in the papers after it had all been cut out.

" Mighty queer weather," remarked an inquiring friend. "Cold as thunder," said another; "give it goes in the Journal," continued he; "the confounded ice-bergs have drifted down upon us ;-it all comes of the liberties that have been taken with the North Pole since they commenced hunting after Sir John Franklin, who is bound to be dead as Juli us Ceasar, and much colder "

The fact is, that the weather is cold and not comfortable. It might snow if it could only get a little warmer. By the way, what fools these theorists are! A man named Espy, a " Professor"—they are all Professors, these times-started a theory that fires in a neighborhood would bring on rain. We have seen fires in the woods in this section-miles and miles of fire-lighting up the sky at night, as d rolling black volumes of smoke by day, and no rain for weeks afdid. Yet Professor Espy was a "scientific" gentlebe scientific too, and start the very sensible theory, that a big fire in the woods renders the position of ticks unpleasant—not to say unbealthy; indeed very belong, owes its existence to the funding system, a if he were not assured that Charleston is not now precarious. We wish Congress would give us many delightful modern invention by thousand dollars for the discovery, but it won't .- killed on credit, and the aggregate resources of future Congress is not liberal a bit.

Daily Journal of the 31st ult. Curtius.

Before the world got so wise as to prefer German histories of Rome, written in the nineteenth century, could pay or steal their way, and when they could to the veritable narratives of Livy and other respectable wearers of the toga, citizens of that ancient arrays were disbanded and some sort of breathing burg on the liber, there used to be current a story time taken. Sufficient unto the day was the evil about a gulf that suddenly yawned in a public square thereof. But with the "great, glorious and immorwhere the Romans used to hold mass meetings and tal" Dutchman William the Third, other notions militia trainings, which gulf wouldn't "shut up," a me in, and were perfected under those other great nor "hold its jaw" until, in obedience to the oracle, g'orious and immortal pig-heads, the Geo ges, until the people of Rome should cast into it the most pre- England is at this day paying somewhere in the the steamer by a strong delegation of the Club. cious thing their city contained. A young gentle- neighborhood of one hundred and forty millions of man named Curtius, hearing this, and looking upon and a half, and jumped into the hole, hide, hair and of old George III. in a string like a puppet. outs, hody and breeches; and thereupon the hole

travel, even like unto Jordan, which is no road at all. another as a legacy.

or a two-forty nag, is the greatest thing out.

They are about to build a new Court House for Davidson county, at the county seat-Lexington. doubts in regard to the perfect superiority of the The building is to cost \$20,000, and is expected to m ney-ocracy over all other systems—we must think be the finest Court House in the State.

from every part of the country represent the present appearance of the wheat crop as giving encouraging notions, but somehow we lean to them. Nations do in the midst of the wheat region.

The Milton Chronicle says that John A. Gilmer seems to be the choice of his party in that district-(Read. 's) -as its next representative in Congress .-That is the strongest Know Nothing district in the State, and the Democrat that expects to carry it must

We need hardly inform our readers that it sleet ed and snowed this morning to some extent, but we scarcely think that it froze. Should it turn to a warm rain this afternoon, or clear up warm, there will probably be little or no harm done. The fact is, that | that she will continue so to do. Let none blame her so effectually slaughtered long ago, that it can hard- unless they are able and willing cheerfully to pay ly be worsted. They used to say, that March came additional taxes in the present, with the prospect of in like a lion, and went out like a lamb, but the experience of this season shows nothing lamb-like in its our debts will become no perpetuity beyond redempconduct. We are ashamed of March, and not half tion, nor the sport of speculators to whom the future honesty of the Southern people renders possible in satisfied with April. April must do better, if it would energies of the State will be mortgaged. Let us not redeem its character.—Daily Journal of yesterday.

"THE SOUTH."-We have reseived the first num her of "The South," a new Democratic paper, just started in Richmond, Va., by Roger A. Pryor, Esq. formerly one of the editors of the Richmond Enquirer. The paper is of the same size as the Enquirer, and represent the district represented in the last Congress presents an attractive appearance, while the well es by E. G. Reade, Esq. tablished reputation of the editor, as a writer and a politician, affords a sufficient guarantee for the ability | war! for the same position by correspondents of the semi-weekly at \$7 and \$5 a year, respectively. We to the Know Nothing, or anti-Democratic side of the wish Mr. Pryor every success.

UNITED STATES FUNDS -On the 23d alt., the nett mount subject to draft remaining in the several de-

On the 4th of March, the day on which the new President of the United States took his place as the civil head of a confederation that within the length of a single life has risen from the dependency of a colonial position, to a high standing among the greatest nations of the earth-on that same day a social phenomenon was witnessed in the city of London, scarcely less striking, or so to speak, less revolutionary in its way. We allude to the marriage of two

The growth of the great banking power in the ments and motives : hands of this family is hardly surpassed by the astonishing growth of the United States themselves.—
I ong past the middle of the last century and the very name was unknown. Still later and it was only represented by some humble persons obscurely struggling into competence, with the prospect of ultimate wealth. Now, in this year 1857, when members of hands of this family is hardly surpassed by the asthis great family are married, princes, potentates and powers, the representatives of the proudest courts of the continent, the haughtiest members of the British rail road to the coal and iron region on Deep River. I have Aristocracy, piers forward to honor themselves by tion that Charleston shall build a rail road to the same reho noring the nuplials with their presence, and the descendants of the old Frankfort Jew, slightly removed, are courted by the Norman Aristocracy who trace their desent to the Conquest, and toadied to by the ambassadors of the high and mighty military powers

compel loans by drawing teeth or cutting off heads, when the sword alone was the arbiter and the brutal baron—on his castled crag—revelled in abundance which he neither owned nor created. If, as Bulwer says, the pen is mightier than the sword, we may add that the purse is mightier than either, and, while the wielder of the pen pines in want, the wielder of the south and patriotically interests h m. Let him do so and he may succeed in rendering Fayetteville, (where he has long been both an intelligent observer, but also "the observed of all cost he wielder of the south." the purse sits on the high places of the earth and of the South. dictates peace or war to the nations.

find them, feeling no "mission" to reform the world, the game," by abondoning the route from Whiteville which, for anything we can do to it will be apt to to Lumberton, (which at that time appeared to be the wag its own way; still, we may be allowed to question whether the tyranny of " capital " bent upon ac- from the scheme. This of course lenders the conneccumulation is not frequently as ruthless as that of the tion of Favetteville and Charleston more difficult, by mailed feudality of the middle ages, or whether the just the distance between Whiteville and Lumberton pompous ascendency of mere wealth is not, upon the whole, as galling as that of the territorial aristocrat. will require but 55 miles from Whiteville or Fair The principles that govern the world are essentially Bluff to make a rail road communication from Charthe same in all ages, and the main difference is in leston to the Coal Fields, by this place. It would their mode of acting. The locomotive with its train bears the traveller along with marvellous celeritybut he who misses his place, or lacks the money to and eventually of a third market at Beaufort, for we pay for it, is left behind and out of reach and thought look upon a rail road to Beaufort as a fixed fact at before he has time to bless himself. Such is modern progress "-very progressive for some, but leaving ter. It seemed to drive away the rain, we think it of others, until, figuratively speaking, they run off the the commencement or completion of other roads will track, tumble through a drawbridge, or get used up in serve to point out, and perhaps to promote, the interman, and wanted money from Congress. We would a collision—for of such a character are the perils of speculation in this fast age.

unknown in England until the revolution of 1688 .-Previous to that time people fought as long as they keep at it no longer, the feudal levies, or temporary dollars per annum of interest upon her debt, the troubles by which this city was convulsed during a imself as some pumpkins, put on his soldier clothes, largest part of which was incurred in the attempt to recunted his wo-torty nag, took a big drink, left a put down Napeleon, whose nephew now occupies ch of in hair for his aweet-heart, gave three cavorts the throne of France, and leads the grand-daughter ored by the association of which they were the found-

This hypothecation of the resources of peoples and deted, showing that a nice young man in uniform, communities is quite an alluring affair, and there gentlemen above named. On arriving at the wharf have not been wanting grave, and, in other respects, Away out west of Missouri there is a yawning wise statesmen in America who have contended that political chasm which has already used up three a national debt is a national blessing. That, in plain governors who have cast themselves into its jaws; terms, a horse can run better for being hobbled and and still the breach in Kansas is not healed, and the carrying weights. This pretty little fallacy is not latest news is that Hon. Robert J. Walker has con- far from being exploded, and men begin to undersented to go out there and see what he can do towards stand that the Rochschilds and such like, are evireconciling matters and things. We trust that by dences of the necessities and wants, and follies of the casting himself into the gap ... may close it up, but nations, and to feel that mere speculative progress, he must beware of the fate of Curtius, and not let paper credits, and fictitious wealth has nothing in it the thing close up over himself and engulf him and solid or durable, save the too solid oppression of the his future prospects. It is essentially a hard road to heavy taxes which one generation bequeaths to

Perhaps we may be wrong, but we confess to that the less indebted and less care-worn communi-The last Hillsborough Recorder says that accounts ties of older times had an even chance for happiness with those of the present day. These may be foolish bopes of a bountiful harvest. The Recorder is right not differ essentially from individuals. Let any man take the facts of national progress home to himself, and he will realize something of the meaning of our capacity, as a citizen, he will look gravely at the growing fetters which State and municipal indebtedness are winding around the limbs of the present and the future, and at least be chary of his censure against those who are disposed to act cautiously before adding to their weight.

So far, North Carolina makes provision for her debts, and for their payment at maturity. We trust nearly every description of cally vegetation has been legislators for parsimony in not adding to that debt heavier burdens in the future. Let us be sure that become the victims of a system which has built up at the north. Rothschilds, while it has impoverished nations.

> M. Q. Waddell, Esq., of Chatham county, has announced himself as a candidate for Congress to

Albert G. Foster, of Randolph, is also brought forwith which it will be managed. Published daily and Asheborough Bulletin. Both these gentlemen belong

Merchants' Tax, etc._Notice. The Sheriff requests us to state that, by act of the positories of the United States Treasury, was \$24,722,821 51. In depository at Wilmington, N. C.,
\$16,885 00.

QP-A new Post office has been established in Gas ton county, this State, called Pleasant Ridge: D. A.

Jenkins, P. M.

The Sheriff requests us to state that, by act of the positories of the United States Treasury, was \$24,1 the Sheriff requests us to state that, by act of the positories of the United States Treasury, was \$24,1 the Americans remain as last advised, but in any event twelve pounds is produced, which been been dollars per pound. From eight to twelve pounds is produced from an acre of the plant. The Americans remain as last advised, but in any event twelve pounds is produced, which been dollars per pound. From eight to the canter into further hostilities with the present twelve pounds is produced, which produced, which produced, which produced, which produced, which produced from an acre of the plant. The first crop requires a good deal of care, but the first two years it yields without attention. After the was owing entitle to said out of the state that the said of the care of the plant. The first crop requires a good deal of care, but the first two years it yields without attention. After the was owing entitle to said out of the state that the said of the care of the plant. The first crop requires a good deal of care, but the first two years it yields without attention. After the was owing entitle to said out of the third year the crop must rotate, in order to rest the barrier forts was owing entitle to said out of the third year the crop must rotate, in order to rest the lamb. The first crop requires a good deal of care, but the first two years it yields without attention. After the was of the first two years in the said of the care of the first th

FAYETTEVILLE AND CHARLESTON .- OUR CHAR-LUTTE ROAD -We begon neither individuals nor communities for trying to help themselves the best Saturday, the 14th. way they can, and we therefore allude to the efforts The steamer City of Beltim of Fayetteville to make a connection with Charles- the 11th inst The steamer Arago left So ton in no feeling of complaint. Fayetteville wants on the same day.

The Europa passed on the 15th the etec ing to our view of things, calculated to conciliate her neighbors, or benefit either berself or them. But young persons, representatives of two of the leading, we see things from a different stand-point, and ought houses composing the Rothschild family of bankers, to make mutual allowances. We now quote a pretty and the circumstances and ceremonies connected long piece, or, perhaps, series of pieces, from the last Observer, as tending to throw some light upon move-

From the Wilmington Herald.

tween that town and Charleston writes us on the subject,

f Europe.

The times are changed since brutal tyrants used to work?"
We invite information on the subject, and in answer

Since the project of a rail road from Charleston to the Coal Fields, by this place, was broached in the This is right enough, at least we take things as we Mercury, as stated above, Wilmington has "blocked francs. favorite,) and determining to start from Wilmington and go to Lumberton, altogether omitting Whiteville some 25 miles, we believe. Still, when the North Eastern road and our Coal Fields road are done, it cross the Wilmington and Charlotte road, and give this place and the up country the benefit of markets at Wilmington or Charleston, as they may please; some period after the completion of the Coal Fields

Private information from other sources leads us to the weak behind and crushing the unfortunate, while believe, that at present Charleston has her hands full the fortunate insiders are so isolated by the rush and of railroad enterprises, and that her connection with roar of their own going a head, that they think little our Coal Fields, though more than probable eventually, will necessarily be postponed. In the meantime, ests of both Charleston and Favetteville.

The writer of the above letter to the distinguished editor of the Charleston Courier, would be delighted and baggage. The class of capitalists to which the Rothchilds to avail himself of kind invitations to visit Charleston, prepared to engage in any new work. Indeed, it "cast some bread upon the waters," and to enjoy the frontiers to the English possesions. generations are pledged for the benefit of some portion of the present. This thing was comparatively some there whom he is happy to number among his

We find the following paragraph in the San Francisco Hearld of the 6th of Ferruary last, giving an account of the departure for the East of Dr. Ashe and other prominent gentlemen, friends of law and order: YESTERDAY'S STEAMER-DEPARTURE .- Yesterday Major Ira Munson, senior Vice President of the Young Men's Democratic Club, Dr. Ashe, Dr. Titcomb, and Mr. McLemore, all prominent members of the same organization, took their departure on the mail steamer for the East. They were escorted to They are gentlemen who in the darkest hours of the major portion of the past year, remained firm in their allegiance to the laws and Constitution of their country, and were deservedly looked up to and honers and ornaments. The wharf at which the steamer lay was densely crowded, and a large number of the Club were present to wave a parting adieu to the the gentlemen were escorted to the steamer. Hon. Frank Tilford, one of cur S ate Senators, also left on a visit to his friends. There were many other old and valued citizens left us yesterday, for the first time in a long while. May their return be speedy.

has resigned.

Col. John H. Wheeler, late Minister to Nicaregua, was at Winton, the county seat of Hertford county in this State on the 24th, and addressed his fellowcitizens of that, his native county.

The election for Congressmen in Connecticut, will come off next week. The contest is warm. There are only two parties in the field,-the Democrats on one side, and the Abolition coalition of Know Nothings and Republicans on the other.

the third week in May.

We notice in the California news by the Illinois, less severe than is supposed.

ROTATION IN OFFICE.-When the wild cry was raised by such harpies as Bennett, we said at once that the idea of Mr. Buchanan's turning a man out merely because Mr. Pierce had turned him in, would never do in the world. We are happy to find that reduced one third. Sugars are in greater demand it, we care very little about the form of expression .-The Southern Democrats and their allies fought for Mr. Pryor devotes a considerable portion of editorial space in his first issue to this matter, and we are pleased to find that he takes the true Southern ground on this subject, a ground which the greater political this section, while we fear it could not be maintained

We have from Mr. Whitaker Harper's Magazine for April. It is profusely illustrated, and is, upon the whole, the most generally interesting of the monthlies. The leading illustrated articles are "The Holy City"--(Jerusalem)-and "A June Jaunt" by

HARTHICAN, Clerk. I is also said by the same authority to be very promising. [prises, 87,000,000.

HALIFAK, March 27 .- The Cunard steamer

regret that, at times, her movements are not, accordforemast. On the same day, off Ballyeioten, saw a steamer, supposed to be the Asia for Liverpool. On passed a steamer supposed to have been

the steamer City of Baltimore. The steamer Anglo Saxon, from Portland, arrived out on the 13th.

The steamer Circassian had put back to Liverpool Spain continues her preparations against Mexico, and wante France and England to undertake to keep America neutral. The advices from China bring nothing new.

ENGLAND -The English mind is excited by electioneering movements. It is believed that Lord Palmerston will succeed by a small majority. He continues to receive addresses of confidence from the

Notice has been given in the House of Commons of a motion of inquiry respecting the present state of relations with the United States. Lord Elgin had riven a similar police in the House of Lords.

The Earl of Clarendon stated, in answer to a question, that the Persian treaty was most satisfactory .-Persia was to evacuate Herat within three months after the ratification of the treaty, whereupon England would immediately evacuate the Persian territory. All further disputes between Persia and Afghanistan are to be referred to the arbitration of England.

Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons, said the new Persian treaty was in all respects better than Persia offered to accept at Constantinople. Mr. Labourchere said that the most recent advices indicated tranquility in the northern ports of China. In reply to a question concerning the Danish sound dues the Chancellor of the Exchequer said the treaty

which was about to be signed gave satisfaction to all the powers interested. Nearly all the recent arrivals of Australian gold were purchased for the Bank of France. There was an undiminished demand for money, both in the

discount market and at the Bank of England. FRANCE. - The Neufchatel conference progresses The monthly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase in bullion of upward of 23,000,000

An exchange of notes on the Chinese difficulty has taken place between England and France. SPAIN .- Spain is quiet. The preparations for an invasion of Mexico continue on a large scale. It is

thought that the operations will be limited to the blockade and bombardment of Vera Cruz, and will not embrace the landing of a military force. The Espana, a government organ, demands that France and England shall request the United States

to remain neutral. It is rumored that the Emperor Napoleon offers to mediate on the part of Spain. Meantime, French ships have been ordered to cruise off Vera Cruz It is also rumored that France and England have de-

clined to guarantee the possession of Cuba to Spain in the event of hostilities. A special Mexican minister had arrived at Southampton, en route for Madrid for the purpose of arranging the difficulties. Meantime the war programm of Spain contemplates the bringing of Santa Anna

TURKEY .- The Sultan of Turkey has presented to

the Knights of St. John at Jerusalem. Russia.-The Circassians have again beaten the

The Russians were seeking to take possession of Chutta, whose sovereign had demanded protection of time permitted, he would go there, in the hope to Khannate Khonkund, with a view of extending her of eteamers. They left in consequence of want of

London, Saturday.-The Earl of Elgin has ac cepted a special mission to China. The Times' city article says the funds show in creased dullness, closing at a decline of 1. Later from Celifornia.

NEW YORK, March 28 .- The steamship Illinois, morning. The steamship Illinois left Aspinwall on the evening of the 19th inst.

Mr. Bates, late State Treasurer of California, had pected one or more of the new steam sloops approbeen indicted for felony. His trial had commenced. and his accounts show a deficit of \$34.000. A special election of Senator for San Francisco resulted in the election of the Vigilance Committee

The Supreme Court of California have decided that the Legislature have no authority to appropriate mony to pay the interest on the State debt, and the the same length, and 5 feet 4 inches in breadth, are Court will enjoin against levving a tax for that pur-

The Senate had passed a resolution that the honor of the State required the payment of the State debt. A resolution submitting the proposition to the peo

The steamer Panama, from San Juan del Sur, had arrived at Panama with one hundred and twenty-five deserters from Walker. They were in a most destitute condition. Their passage to the U. S. was paid by the Costa Rican Government. 100 more left on Hon. E. W. McComas, Lieut. Governor of Virgina the steamer Granada for New Orleans. The remainder came on in the steamer Illinois.

Costa Rican papers state that three thousand troops are shortly to be added to the allied forces. Gen. Canas would march with 1500 upon Rivas, and 1000 more would march against San Juan del Sur. Their intention is to surround Walker with 6000 troops .-No later intelligence has been received from Walker. His situation, however, is considered very desperate.

willing to defend their position. FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—The latest dates from Bogota contain intelligence that the propositions of The Congressional election in Virginia, comes off Mr. Morse, special Envoy to Granada, were under secret consideration, but there seemed to be little chance of an amicable adjustment. The tone of the press and a majority of Congress exhibits the bitterthat "Drs. Ryer and Langdon, after two inffectual est opposition. A publication in the El Tampo, of quantity used by moderate smokers, it would appear attempts, fought a duel near Stockton, a few days what purports to be Mr. Morse's instructions, has ago, in which the latter was severely wounded in the created great excitement on the lethmus, and the naleg." We trust that the Dr. Langdon referred to, the propositions, although they expect the result will remarks; and when called upon to act in his public is not the Dr. from this place, or that the wound is be the military occupation of the Isthmus by the United States.

> Later from Havana. CHARLESTON, March 28 .- The steamship Isabel arrived here to-day from Havana. She brings Key Vest dates to the 25th inst.

In Havana the duties on maize and corn have been burnt. Corn is lower, owing to a reduction of duties and a full supply.

island was prosperous. The Isabel brings two companies of artillery en route for New York. Explosion and Loss of Life.

Troops were concentrated on the island and ready

ST. Louis, March 27th .- A terrible explosion of powder took place this evening at the gun store of T. I. Aldrich, blowing it and the adjoining store of Kraft & Co. to atoms. Four persons were killed, as far as known, and several others were injured.

Arrival of Nicaraguan Deserters CHARLESTON, March 27 .- The steamer Granada arrived to-day from Aspinwall, bringing 100 deserters

Holy City"—(Jerusalem)—and "A June Jaunt" by Brantz Mayer, of Baltimore, being a pictorial and and letter press illustration of Scenes on the Route of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Where Peppermint Comes From.—Two towns in St. Joseph county, Mich., produce large quantities of peppermint, from which the oil is extracted by manufacturers there. In 1855, 25,000 pounds of the oil was produced, which brought in the New York market three dollars per pound. From eight to

from Walker's Nicaraguan army.

Europa just as she was leaving her what. It is under date of Liverpool, Saturday noon.

The favorable advices from the United States by the last two steamers regarding cotton have had no effect upon the market here, which remains in the months, may be taken by individuals within twelve months, may be taken by the State, upon the same arms nominal condition as noticed for some weeks.

Speculators and exporters ar- almost entirely out

the trade for the supply of their immediate wants.

The asking rates lately for Middling are 7 13-16 for Orleans; 74 for Mobile and 79-16 for Uplands. The sales will probably reach 5,000 bales. The imports of cotton into Liverpool since the departure of the Africa were 35,000 bales; the bulk of

which were from the United States. The market bers to be preferred to present stockholders. closed with a dull and heavy feeling.

Breadstuffs show no recovery from the recent depression; but, on the contrary, are even lower than per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at with coupons." "which bonds may be hypothesis." per bbl. Wheat 2d. a 2d. per bushel, and Corn 6d. or sold, if the interest of the Bank shall require it." per quarter. Trade in the manufacturing districts continued

inactive and quite unsatisfactory. Money at London and Live-pool was in active de-

Consols on Saturday offered at 931 for money-a slight decline. Acquittal of Doddridge C. Lee !- Intense Feeling at

the Verdict !

Jury at half-past five yesterlay afternoon. At a late hour last evening, the jury not being able

esumed its session this (Sunday!) morning, at 101 in the branches to be stockholders. The Jury came down for instructions as soon as

the Court opened. The Judge said, that on yesterday by the stockholders. he refused the prayers of the Counsel for Prosecution on the ground, that no evidence whatever was stockholders; capital to be assingned by directors; adduced, showing that Lee designed to provoke Hume to strike him.

In reply to the enquiry of a Juror, the Judge said the case should rest on the point-whether Lee could have retreated farther before shooting, or whether he their compensation. had reason to apprehend personal bodily injury from the force and rapidity of the blows inflicted by Hume. He said Hume went to Lee's place of business Lee said nothing except to reply to questions propounded by Hume. These were the reasons why he granted

the prayers of counsel for defence. The Jury then retired, and re-appeared in about thirty minutes afterwards, with a verdict of "Not Guilty!" Lee was immediately discharged from cus-

tody, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow. This is the shortest murder trial on record in our Court. There is intense feeling manifested throughout this

community, on the subject of the Judge's instructions, and the verdict .- Cor. Petersburg Express.

THE PHILADELPHIA NAVY-YARD. - The Philadel

hia Ledger of the 25th inst., says: " About 500 men are at present employed in linnesota, repairing the Saranac, and preparing the from his retirement and lending him aid to capture light ship now nearly ready for launching. The machinery of the Princeton is being removed, in order to adapt her as a receiving ship, instead of the France the Church of the Nativity and the Palace of Union, sunk some time since, and which, though frequently reported as being raised, still lies in twenty five teet of water. The former contractors have Russians on the banks of the Lola, driving them abando ed her, and she is now being raised by across the river, with a loss of 400 men, field pieces French & Sons. One hundred men were draughted off to New York at 4 o'clock this morning, on general service, under charge of Lieuts. Rockendorf and Smith, G. G. Lozier, sailmaker, and Boatswain room on board the temporary receiving ship Preble. "The Minnesota steam frigate is now almost fit for service. The Saranac is still on the dry-dock, and her repairs, when complete, will have rendered her almost a new vessel. She has received new bends, rails, clamps, planks, deck, deck frame, and her engines are being completed under the direction of Mr. Archivald, chief engineer. The Preble will with California dates to the 5th inst., arrived here this be sent to Annapolis as a school-ship, to accommodate the pupils of the Naval School, as soon as her

repairs are completed. A new steamer for the lighthouse b ard is in course of construction, and one for the coast survey is in contemplation. It is expriated by last Congress will be built at this yard .-Abundant materials for the erection of the new offices are prepared, and several boats for the Minnesota and Saranac are completed, and are among the most graceful and perfect in construction ever built in Philadelphia. The barge for the commodore is 29 feet long, 61 feet beam, and the captain's gig of both so light and graceful as to seem scarcely to require the impulse of oars."

The Opium Trade.

The continuance of the opium trade is likely to be made the subject of serious discussion in the present session of the British Parliament. A large number of petitions have been presented against the traffic by persons of high standing and influence, and the East India Company, the recipients of the enormous profits s eps to meet the attack when it comes, and retain the lars. possession of one of the largest sources of their revenue. In anticipation of the debate in Parliament, a good deal of very curious and interesting information has been published with regard to the growth, consumption, value, and mode of sale of opium, from which we have culled some of the more important details. By far the greater portion of the opium grown in India is smuggled into China in defiance of the laws. Deserters from Walker state that his troops have which positively prohibit the import of trade in opium, unanimously refused to leave Rivas to fight, but are attaching the severest penalties—in some cases death-to their violation. Notwithstanding this, it positors. is calculated that upwards of 75,000 chests of opium. (140 lbs each) are annually imported by the Chinese, which, together with half that quantity locally produced, makes the total yearly consumption 112, 500 chests, or 15,750,000 lbs. Allowing for waste and loss and taking 20 grains per day as the average that the number of persons who indulge in the If a majority of holders representing one-half the terrible habit is between seven and eight millions, or nearly double what it was twenty years ago .- the Governor thereof within thirty days after such According to the statement published in the North China Herald at Shanghai, and said to be compiled fr m authentic sources, the total exports of opium from Bengal for the last fifty-eight years have been 1,197,041 chests; the profit on which to the East India Company has been equal to \$397,257,265, and by far the greater part of which has been smuggled into China, the rest laving been sent to Dutch India, the Strait settlement, Siam and Cochin China. Benares and Behar are the two largest poppy growing districts the whole press of the South is with us, or we with and prices are higher. Many cane fields have been in Bengal. In the former-the smaller of the two-127.050 laborers were employed in its cultivation in the year 1850. Within a few years the increase in the production of opium in Bengal has been enorsomething else than mere spoils. We notice that or embarkation to Mexico. The condition of the mous. In 1844 there were but 15,104 cheets; in 1854, 81,007 chests. The price paid by the government to the producer is about \$120 a chest; the government subsequently dispose of it to speculators. and often realize a profit of \$500 and some imes of \$1,000 per chest. The gross revenue of India from opium is stated by Lord Dalhousie, in a financial minute prepared shortly before he resigned office, to provided such branch shall not be continued to the have been about \$25,000,000 in 1856, nearly double detriment of the bank. what it was nine years previous. The above figures afford a sufficient idea of the in Lexington, with a capital not exceeding \$400,000, mportance of the opium trade as a source of revenue

to the East India Company, and of the difficulty which those who desire its discontinuance, on the said branch shall be subscribed in said town," ground of its immorality, will have to encounter.

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The annual election takes place in Connecticut on Monday, the 6th of April, when, in addition to State officers, &c., four Representatives to Congress are to be elected. The ival candidates for the more prominent offices are as

Democrats. Samuel Ingham Alex. H. Holley. Lt. Governor Roger Averill, Orville A. Platt. Talcott Crosby, Fred. S. Wildman. Thomas Cowles, Joseph G Lamb. For Congress.

R. D. Hubbard. Esra Clark, Jr.
Sam'l Arnold, 2d John Woodruff.

Joel W. White, Sidney Dean. Wm. D. Bishop, Orris S. Ferry.

tends the time to January 1, 1885, and authorizes the holding of property (including the capital) to the amount of \$9,000,000.

SEC. 3. The State shall subscribe for five thousand shares, and not more than \$125,000 shall be paid in of the market, and the sales making are chiefly to any one year. "Ninking fund pledged for the pay. the trade for the supply of their immediate wants." value, and State subscription not to be scaled.

SEC. 4. If more than \$1,500,000 subscribed, sub.

scriptions (except that of the State) to be scaled. Subscriptions of two shares or less not to be scaled. until large ones reduced to two shares. New subscri-SEC. 5. Payments on shares subscribed by the State to be " made in bonds of the State, bearing six

with coupons," " which bonds may be hypothecated All payments on shares subscribed by individuals or corporations to be in gold or silver coin, or the notes of specie paying banks of other States," one-fourth at the time of subscribing, and one-fourth evmand, but no alteration could be made in the rates .- ery ninety days thereafter, until the whole is paid.

SEC. 6. Any subscriber (State not excepted) may pay the whole or any greater part than one fourth. in advance, and shall be entitled to interest on such advance, at the rate of six per cent. SEC. 7 - Bank to be managed by eleven directors-

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The case of Doddridge four (the Public Treasurer being always one) on the C. Lee, charged with killing David Hume, Eq., of part of the State; seven selected by individual stock. Alexandria, at the Pension Office in this city on holders. "In general meetings, State entitled to cast Saturday, the 28th February last, was given to the one-fourth of the votes which individual stockholders are entitled to cast."

SEC. 8. Each director of principal Bank (except o agree upon a verdiet, the Court adjourned, and the Treasurer) to own at least ten shares. Directors SEC. 9. President to be chosen out of the board

and by a majority of that body. Salary to be allowed

SEC. 10. Branches or agencies to be established by may be removed by directors after one year's notice. SEC. 11. President and directors may appoint, removeable at pleasure, five directors for each branch. and such other officers as may be necessary, and fix

SEC. 12. President and directors shall govern and regulate the affairs of the Bank. SEC. 13. Dividends to be declared semi-annually.

No dividend on new stock until all is paid in. SEC. 14. Returns of the condition of the Bank to be made on or before 15th of April and October, in each year, to the Public Treasurer, to be laid before

the General Assembly. SEC. 15. Bank shall at all times, when required by the General Assembly, or by any person by them authorised, lend money to the State: Provided, That it shall not be required to lend, at any one time, a sum exceeding \$200,000. Sixty days previous notice to be given. Each share owned by individuals subject to an annual tax of thirty cents, which may be increased to one dollar: "Provided, That the tax shall not be greater than that imposed on shares in such other banks as may be chartered at this or some other succeeding General Assembly." Divinavy yard, in the various departments, finishing the dends belonging to individuals or corporations, may be taxed so as " not to exceed the tax which may be imposed on interest received on money loaned."

> holders. SEC. 17. Stock of the State to be represented by Treasurer or such person as the Governor may appoint.

SEC. 16. Provides for annual meeting of stock-

SEC. 18. All stockholders (being citizens of the United States) may vote in person or by proxy. SEC. 19. Prescribes the number of votes to which stock shall be entitled. " Vote of the State to be in stockholders present, as is the stock of the State compared with the stock held by other stockholders." SEC. 20. None but a citizen and resident in the State shall be a director; nor any person (except the Treasurer) who is at the same time director of

SEC. 21. No emolument to be allowed except by stockholders or directors of principal Bank.
SEC. 22. A majority of the directors of the principal bank, or any three of those of the branches, constitute a board. President to be one of them. Sec. 23. Provides for called meetings.

SEC. 24. Cashiers to give bond in the sum of \$25, SEC. 25 and 26. Prescribes punishment of such officers as are defaulters.

SEC. 27. Journal of proceedings of directors to be kept by Cashier under oath. SEC. 28. Directors on part of the State to be appointed by the Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller.

SEC. 29. Bank only to hold such real estate as may be necessary for its accommodation and transaction of its business, and securing its debts. SEC. 30. Bank may deal in gold or silver coin or bullion, bills of exchange, &c., and may invest onehalf its capital in the public debt of the United States

or of the State. SEC. 31. Provides the manner in which bills or notes may be issued.

SEC. 32. No note to be issued for less than one dollar, and no certificate of deposite, &c., for less than twenty dollars. Legislature may restrict the on the sale of the pernicious drug, are already taking issuing of notes of less denomination than five dol-SEC. 33. Circulation not to exceed twice the amount

of capital actually paid in. SEC. 34. Bank shall not take more than six per cent, per annum on loans or discounts. SEC. 35. On failure to redeem its notes, bank to pay at the rate of 12 per cent. from the time of de-

mand. When branch is discontinued, notes of that branch to be payable at principal bank. SEC. 36. Bank to receive deposites of the public Treasurer in such funds as it receives from other de-

SEC. 37. Bank liable to be prosecuted for violation of its charter whenever the Legislature shall direct. SEC. 38. Any committee appointed by the Legislature may inspect the books. SEC. 39. Forty days notice to be given for the stockholders to convene for the purpose of ascertaining whether they will accept a renewal of the charter.

stock shall agree to accept, the President shall notify SEC. 40. Act to take effect immediately after the stockholders agree thereto, and signify their assent to the Governor. SEC. 41. Repeals so much of the present charter

SEC. 42. All the property of the present stockholders in the bank over one hundred dollars to the share, to belong to them, and may be withdrawn and divided among them.
SEC. 43 and 44. Prohibits directors or other offi-

as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

cers from receiving any compensation for negotiating business with the bank, &c., or from discounting notes, &c., purchased by them.

months after adjournment of the General Assembly. SEC. 46. Provides for opening of books in Concord, and when \$150,000 shall have been subscribed on the books so opened, and the instalments paid in, the directors are required to establish a branch in Concord, with a capital of not less than \$150,000,

SEC. 47. Directors required to establish a branch " provided that it shall not be continued to the detriment of the bank, and provided that the capital of

*The Sinking Fund consists of all the dividends on the stock of the State in the North Carolina Railroad, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and in all other railroads built or being built, all Plankroads, Turnpike roads, and Navigation Companies, not otherwise appropriated, and all excess of sevenue, collected under revenue laws after paying the annual charges upon the Treasury.

A LARGE YIELD OF IRON. -The Danville (Pa.) Democrat states that one day last week there was manufactured at the Montour rolling mill, in that borough, the enormous quantity of upwards of 116 ions of railroad iron—the largest amount ever manufactured in one day at any establishment of the kind in the United States.

A PRINCE FROM RUSSIA.—Prince Michel Hilkoff, of the Russian court, accompanied by one of the Governors of the itustian empire, passed through New York on Saturday on his way to Washington. He was victimised by one of the bogus ticket effect, and on complaining to the police the swindler was arrested and obliged to diagorge,

(617) Milk-Wright and Muchicals. [130]

Letter of Hon. R. J. Walker,

Washington, March 26, 1857. My DEAR SIR: I have, at your request, reconsidered my determination, as announced to you, declining your tender of the office of governor of the Territory of Kansas. In view of the opinion now presented by you, that the safety of the Union may deshall be assigned the task of settling the difficulties overruling Providence which has carried my beloved my fellow citizens, in or out of Kansas.

participate, freely and fully, in this decision, and by equal circulation to the truth. a majority of whose votes the determination must be made, as the only proper and constitutional mode of adjustment.

nothing in the future for Kansas but civil war, ex. and the same is hereby repealed. tending its baleful influence throughout the country, and subjecting the Union itself to imminent hazard. high authority, with the cordial co operation of all your cabinet

As it will be impossible for me to leave for Kansas before the second Monday of May next, I would desire my appointment to take effect from that date. Very respectfully your friend,

R. J WALKER. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United State. From Washington.

Washington, March 30 .- Every exertion is beir g made by the Navy Department to ensure the departure of the steamer Niagara from New York on the after its passage. THOMAS JOHNSON, 10th April to aid in laying down the submarine cable. Owing to the great weight of the cable she

will not be supplied with her armament. The Cabinet have had several night consultations relative to the affairs of Kansas. Mr. Stanton, the Secretary of State, will leave for Kansas next Monday, and be the acting Governor until the arrival of Gov. Walker, whose private business will detain him here till early in May

The outlines of the instructions to Gov. Walker have been agreed upon by the cabinet, and proceed on the principle of recognizing the statutes of Kan sas as valid. The principal business with which he is charged is to see that the people have free, independent and uninterrupted expression of opinion and the exercise of suffrage concerning the affairs of the territory in carrying out the provisions of the census and registry law an that for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention.

The troops heretofore employed in the territory are to be removed, and others not engaged in the former difficulties to be ordered thither, but it is not apprehended there will be any use for them nor the

The administration have resolved that the laws shall be maintained, and have full confidence in Ma Walker's abi ity to carry out their instructions. Mr. Woodson, who has been superseded by Mr. Stanton as Secretary of State for Kansas, will certain.

ly be appointed to the land office, in that : erritory. Secretary Cass has been confined to i is hed all day

Proposed Division of Nicaragua Among the Central American States. NEW YORK. March 30.—Private intelligence from

Central America state that a conference of commissioners from Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Guatamala, Honduras and San Salvador are now sitting at San Miguel negotiating for the partition and annexation of Nicaragua among the other States represented in the commission. The proposition for this arrangement came from Nicaragua.

The agreement is that Costa Rica will take both banks of the river San Juan, Lake Nicaragua, and the territory between it and the Caribian sea. Honduras takes Chontales and the remainder will be given to San Salvador. The three republics will sustain a sufficient force in the divided territory to maintain peace and order, and after a specified time it will be independent republic.

Suffering on the Plains.The Mormon Handcart Trains. George D. Grant, who was sent cut by Brigham Young, to relieve some of the sufferers on the Plains,

writes back as follows: We had no snow to contend with until we got to the Sweet Water. On the 19th and 20th of October we encountered a very severe snow storm. We met Brother Willie's company on the 21st; the snow was from six to ten inches deep where we met them .-They were truly in a bad situation, but we rendered them all the assistance in our power.

We traveled until the 26th when we met Captain Edward Martin's company of handcarts, and Captain Hodgett's wagon company, at a place called Red Buttes, sixteen miles below the Platte bridge. We that about 56 out of 600 had died upon the Plains up to that date. Those who had died were mostly old people.

We dealt out to Brother Martin's company the clothing, &c , that we had for them ; and next morning, after stowing our wagons full of the sick, the children and infirm, with a good amount of luggage, started homeward about noon. The snow began to fall very fast, and continued until late at night. It is now about eight inches deep here, and the weather is very cold.

It is not of much use for me to attempt to give a description of the situation of these people, for this you will learn from your son Joseph A. and Brother Carr, who are the bearers of this express; but you can imagine five or six hundred men, women and children, worn down by drawing handcarts through snow and mud; fainting by the wayside; falling, chilled by the cold; children crying, their limbs stiffened by cold, their feet bleeding, and some of them bare to snow and frost. The sight is almost too much for the stoutest of us; but we go on doing all we can,

not doubting nor despairing.
Our company is too small to help much. It is only a drop to a bucket, as it were, in comparison to what is needed. I think that not over one third of Brother Martin's company is able to walk. This you may think is extravagant, but it is nevertheless true.

Latest from New Mexico.

St. Louis, March 31 .- Santa Fe dates of the 28th of February have been received here to-day. Indian depredations in New Mexico are on the increase killed. It is reported that Judge Hoppen, James Lucas, and two other Americans, had been killed by the Indians near El Paso; also, that James Hubble, who had gone to Sonora to buy mules, had been killed by a government party.

A letter from Santa Cruz river, dated February 3 says: " If the people of Sonora had encouragement they would declare themselves independent of Mexico, and also to be annexed to the United States. The country is overrun with Indians, who are robbing and murdering the people in every direction." The revolution in Sonora had ceased. Gov. Gandara had broken up the property confiscated, and a new gove nor had been appointed.

A man of genius, by too much dividing his attention, becomes diamond dust, instead of remaining a

Why are railroad cars in no danger from lightning? Because every train has a couductor.

Why is it easier to be a clergyman than a physician; B cause it is easier to preach than to practice. The reason why egotists find the world so ugly, is because they only see themselves in it.

The Kansas Repealing Acts. WASHINGTON, March 23, 1857. TO THE EDITORS OF THE UNION :

There seems to be a settled purpose, on the part of many, if not all the opposition journals of the country, to misrepresent and mistate the facts in reference to everything occurring in Kansas. A short time since lay out in advertis ng with the copy they wish inserted. pend upon the selection of the individual to whom it was stated in a democratic paper in western New York that "the territorial legislature had repealed which again surround the Kansas question, I have concluded that a solemn sense of duty to my country requires me to accept this position. I am brought to this conclusion with an unaffected diffidence in my this conclusion with an unaffected diffidence in my country that with a ferrount have the conclusion with an unaffected diffidence in my country that with a ferrount have the conclusion with an unaffected diffidence in my country that with a ferrount have the conclusion with an unaffected diffidence in my country that with a ferrount legislature had repealed section 12 of the law to punish offences against slave property, and also that portion of the 11th section of the law to punish offences against slave property, and also that portion of the 11th section of the law to punish offences against slave property, and also that portion of the 11th section of the law to punish offences against slave property, and also that portion of the 11th section of the law to punish offences against slave property, and also that portion of the 11th section of the law to punish offences against slave property, and also that portion of the law to punish offences against slave property, and also that portion of the law to punish offences against slave property, and also that portion of the law to punish offences against slave property. own ability, but with a fervant hope that the same gitive slave laws of 1793 and 1850, and the Kansas-Nebraska act of 1854, and that the person offering to country through so many perils will now attend and vote, and refusing to take such oath if required shall direct my humble efforts for her welfare, and that not be allowed to vote." The republicans could not my course will not be pre judged by any portion of tolerate this reduction of their political capital; so at once appeared in their papers telegraphic despatches I understand that you, and all your cabinet, cordi trom St. Louis stating that the "test-oath law" was ally concur in the opinion expressed by me, that the not repealed, and I am informed such a statement has actual, bona fide residents of the Territory of Kansas, appeared in one of the journals in this city. Permit by a fair and regular vote, unaffected by fraud or vio- me, then, through the medium of your paper, to give lence, must be permitted, in adopting their State the facts to the people. I was present when the votes constitution, to decide for themselves what shall be were taken on the repeal of both these sections, and their social institutions. This is the great funda- know that the repealing acts passed. But, in order mental principle of the act of Congress organizing that there may be no possible chance of disputing the that Territory, affirmed by the Supreme Cour of the point, I herewith send you the two repealing acts as United States, and is in accordance with the views passed, and attested by the president of the council, uniformly expressed by me throughout my public the speaker of the house, and the chief clerk of the career. I contemplate a peaceful settlement of this council, in their own hand writing. I trust those question by an appeal to the intelligence and patriot- papers which have been so eager to circulate the ism of the whole people of Kansas, who should all false statements will now have the honesty to give Yours, &c.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, Sec. 1st, That so I contemplate no appeal to military power, in the much of the 11th section of an act entitled an act to hope that my country men of Kansas, from every sec- regulate elections as provides that any person chaltion, will submit to a decision of this matter by a full lenged as a voter may be required to take an oath or Schr. Isabella Thompson, Corson, from Philadelphia, to and fair vote of a majority of the people of that Ter- affirmation that he will sustain the provisions of the ritory. If this decision cannot thus be made, I see several acts of congress in that section specified, be,

Sec. 2 All officers hereafter elected or appointed to any office of honor, trust, or profit, under the laws I will go, then, and endeavor thus to adjust these of this territory, shall, before entering upon the dudifficulties, in the full confidence so strongly express. ties of such office, take and subscribe an oath to suped by you, that I will be sustained by all your own port the Constitution of the United States and the ter. provisions of an act to organize the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, and faithfully to demean himself in office, and no other.

SEC. 3. All attorneys at law, obtaining a license in this territory, shall take and subscribe an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of an act to organize the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, and faithfully and honestly to demean himself in his practice

SEC. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. This act to take effect and be in force from and

> President of the Council. WM. G. MATHIAS, Speaker of the House.

I hereby certify that the within is a true and correct copy of the enrolled bill.

THOMAS C. HUGHES, Chief Clerk Council. Lecompton, K. T., Feb. 14, 1847.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, That the twelfth section of an act, entitled "An act to punish offences against slave property," be, and the same is hereby

> THOMAS JOHNSON, President of the Council. WM. G. MATHIAS,

Speaker of the House. I hereby certify that the within is a true and correct copy of the enrolled bill. THOMAS C. HUGHES,

Chief Clerk Council. Lecompton, K. T., Feb. 14, 1857.

ATTEMPT TO REMOVE A JUDGE.—Several of the ston papers chronicle certain preings on Tuesday, having the removal of Judge Lorthat the Judge ventured to perform what he conceived to be his sworn duty in the case of Anthony Burns.

The Journal thus presents the matter: "The Committee on Federal Relations sat yesterday afternoon in the hall of the House of Representatives to listen to arguments in relation to the petitions for the removal of Edward G. Loring from the office of Judge of Probate. Brief speeches were made in behalf of the petitioners by J. Ingersoll Bowditch and John W. Brown, Esqs. The main point in their arguments was that Judge Loring trod | kin & Martin; with corn. the personal liberty law under his feet by acting in the two-fold caracity of Judge of Probate and Slave Commissioner.

"The provision of the law upon which the peti tions for the removal of Judge Loring are founded is a singular instance of political zeal overreaching itself and losing all by grasping too much. The fourteenth section of the personal liberty bill provides that any State Judge who shall for ten days continue to hold office as United States Commissioner, 'shall reunited and placed once more in the position of an be deemed to have violated good behavior, to have given reason for loss of public confidence, and furnished sufficient ground either for impeachment or for removal by address.' This is plainly unconstitutional, as it is an attempt to construe the Bill of Rights by Statute, which the Legislature cannot do. No republican lawyer, however earnest in his faith, can honestly look a man in the face and say that this law is constitutional."

HAVANA.-We learn from Havana that a decree reducing the duty on Indian corn was promulgated there on the 24th ult. The following is a transla-

"Taking into consideration the expediency of adopting the view presented in the memorial of the 'Real Junta de Fimento' of agriculture and commerce, upon the necessity and convenience of reducing the duties on foreign maize (Indian corn;) and met Capt. J. A. Hunt's wagon company twenty six with the view to remedy the shortness of the crop in miles below the bridge. Capt. Martin informed us several parts of the island, having heard the opinions of the officers of the public treasury, and that of the superior authority, I hereby resolve-" 1st. The duties on maize are reduced to a third

part of what they now are. "2d. This reduction is limited for the term of six months, commencing the 1st day of April next, after which time the duties will be as before. " JOSE DE LA CONCHA."

Demand for Damages at Greytown. The Washington correspondent of the New York

Tribune writes : Lord Napier came here with four or five millions of claims against our government, for the destruction of alleged property of British subjects at the bombardment of Greytown. Two weeks before the late administration went out, M. Sartiges preferred similar demands on behalf of French subjects, requesting Mr. Marey to leave them open for adjustment by his successor; but he prepared a reply which is regarded as conclusive against our liability, and Lord Napier, feeling its force and bearing upon England in its application to Copenhagen and Canton, will withhold his intended reclamations.

Job Printing.

We would call the attention of Merchants, Business men and others, to our facilities for executing with promptness and in a superior manner, JOB PRINTING in all its varieties, and solicit a share of their patronage. Having gone to considerable expense in fitting up our Jobbing Establishment, we are prepared to execute all kinds of Plain and Ornamental work, such as Ball Tickets, Programmes, Cards and Cir-There had been several skirmishes between the Mex. | culars of every description ; also Pamphlets, Bill Heads, Bills icans and Indians, and a number on both sides were of Lading, Promissory Notes, Way Bills, Hand Bills, etc., etc., with neatness and on reasonable terms.

> delightful compound, highly and delicately scented by its own ingredients, to be used in the toilet—imparting beauty, comfert and health to the skin. It will effectually remove tan, sunburn, &c., and it imparts a flexible, soft surface to the skin, preventing its shrinking and becoming spotted.
>
> For cleaning the teeth it has been considered far superior and far more medicinal than any compound yet known. It quickly renders them white as alabaster, prevents their decay and removes the tartar; prevents ulceration and strengthens the sums.

For shaving, this Balm gives a rich, penetrating lather and has no equal in rendering the beard soft, emolient and tender, so that, in removing it, it gives way at the slighest resistance to the razor, without producing the least sensation, leaving a fresh, white and delicate countenance.

This highly perfumed Balm gives life to the hair; an unsurpassed gloss is imparted to it and it becomes beautifully curled and firm. It promotes its increase and nourishes its roots.

t ensures with certainty a new growth of beautiful hair to those who, even for years, by sickness or otherwise, may have been deprived of it. It removes dand-uff, strengthens the cuticle and cleanses it, rendering the head lively and clean.

Price 50 cents per bottle; a liberal discount [by the gross and a satisfactory title will be given to the purchaser in

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by S. W. WHITAKER, Oet, 8, 1856.—28-6m—6-6m Agent for the Proprietor.

bear this in mind, and remit the amount they are willing to

Is a purely Vegetable Compound of a rare and peculiar combination, and is the best Salve ever made for the cure of BURNS, FLESH-WOUNDS, and SORES of all kinds. Price 25 cents rer box. A liberal discount by the dozen or gross. For sale in Wilmington, N. C. by

S. W. WHITAKER,

DIED. In this county, on the 29th ult., Mr. Wm. WOODCOCK, aged 80 years.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED March 26- Schr. Kate Field, Robbins, from New York, o J. H. Flanner; with mdse. Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. 27-Schr. C. B. Glover, Pigott, from Sneed's Ferry, to D. Pigott; with pea nuts.
Schr. C. F. A. Cole, Jones, from Baltimore. to Russell & Bro, with mdze.

March 27—Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, from Fayette

March 21—Stemmer James R. Olley, ville, to Petteway & Pritchett.
Schr. Palestine, Rollins, from Hyde county, to DeRossett & Brown; with corn.
Schr. O. F. Hawley, Racket, from Baltimore, to Russell Bro.; with mdze. Schr. H. E. Weston, Maloy, from New York, to A. D. Casanx; with mdze.
Br. Brig William F., Morrison, from New York, to De-Rossett & Brown. Schr. Lewis Chester, Somers, from New York, to T. C. George Harriss; with mdze. 28-Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little River, to

amont & Monk; with naval stores.
Schr. Dolphin, Hill, from Newbern, to W. H. McRary & Co.; with corn.
March 28-Schr. Quickstep, , from New York, to Schr. Fire Fly, Walker, 72 hours from New York, to Mas-Sehr. Edward Kidder, Harkson, from New York, to J. H. Flanner; with mdze.
Schr. D. B. Sessoms, Lyon, from Pasquotank county, to

DeRosset & Brown; with corn.
29—Schr. Milton Selby, Scarboro', from Hyde county, to
DeRosset & Brown; with corn.
Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott; with naval stores. Schr. Laura, Harker, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott; with naval stores.
Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. A B G. Worth.

March 80—Schr. Alice Lea, Corson, 46 hours from Philadelphia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze. Schr. Marine, Powell, from New York, to Geo. Harriss;

with mdze.
Schr. Emily Ward, Ward, from New York, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze. Schr. Volant, Hill, from New River, to Rankin & Mar-Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, to Rankin & Martin; with corn and pea nuts. Schr. Amelia, Moore, from New River, to Rankin & Mar-

tin; with naval stores.
Schr. Lavinia, Hatsell, from Tar Landing, to Rankin & Schr. Resolution, Horton, from Hertford, N. C., to Russell & Bro.; with corn. Schr. Native, Styron, from Hyde county, to De Rosset & Brown; with corn.
Schr M. A. Cartwright, Rogers, from Tyrrell county, to B. F. Grady; with corn 31—Schr. Henry Hooton, Giles, from St. Thomas, to T. March 31 .-- Schr. L. Audenreid, Tilten, from New York, T. C. Worth; with indee.
Brig Mary Capen, Johnson, from New York, to Wm. M. Schr. John Tyler, Davis, from Boston, to W. M. Harriss;

Schr. John Tyler, Davis, from Boston, to W. M. Harriss; ith make.

AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

Brig Orlando, Kimball, from Baltimooe, to George Harriss; bbls. Rectified Whiskey;

''Old Johnston do. Schr. Margaret Johnson, Osborne, from New York, to G. Harriss; with hay. Schr. Wm. Jones, Jones, from Rockport, Me., to Russell & Bro.; with lime. Schr. A. Hooper, Cousins, 96 hours from Newport, R. I., o J. & J. L. Hathaway & Co.; with more Schr. Manumit, Howard, from Hyde county, to DeRosset ing as an object. This action is based upon the fact that the Judge ventured to perform what he conceived Schr. S H. Sampler, Williams, from Hyde county, to De-Rosset & Brown; with corn. Schr. Julia & Martha, Auld, from Wiscasset, Me., to J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with hay.

April 1—Schr. Z. Snow, Jones, from Boston, to Wm. M

Harriss; with mdze.

April 1—Schr. Ellzabeth, Patty, from Charleston, in tallast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Schr. D. B. Warner, Harmon, from Charleston, to A. D.

iant; to Russell & Bro.; with iron, &c.

CLEARED

March 27—Schr. Wm. H. Smith, Hughes, for New York, by A. D. Casaux; with naval stores, &c.

Prince Albert Adams Mayo for Restor, by Adams Bro. A. Co. School and Trans. C. F. & J. R. N. Co. y A. D. Casaux; with naval stores, &c.
Brig Albert Adams, Mayo, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with naval stores. Co.; with naval stores.

Steamer Enterprise, Williams, for Haywood, by John S.
Banks; with two lighters in tow.

Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. March 28-Hanoverian Brig Johanna Brons, Bouman, for Rotterdam, by H. B. Ellers; with lumber, timber, &c.
Brig Vernon, Collins, for Martinique and a market, by G W. Davis; with lumber and staves March 28—Schr. George Handy, Dill, for Charleston, by DeRosset & Brown; with rugh rice.

30—Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, for Fayetteville, by

March 31-Schr. Volant, Hill, for Tar Landing, by Ran kin & Martin.

Br. Brig Benj. Cushing, Somes, for West Indies, by Adams,
Bro. & Co.; with lumber, &c.

March 31.—Brig Delmont Locke, Park, for Cuba, by Kidder & Martin; with lumber, &c.
Schr. N. B. T. Thompson, Barnes, for Philadelphia, by
Geo. Harriss; with naval stores, &c. Schr. Aid, English, for New York, by Keith & Flanner; with naval stores.

April 2—Schr. R. W. Brown, Derrickson, for New York, y A. D. Cazaux; with naval stores, &c. Schr. Brothers, Willets, for Baltimore, by George Harriss;

with naval stores and lumber. Schr. J. J. Spencer, Langstaff, for Philadelphia, by T. C. Worth : with naval stores and lumber Schr. C. F. A. Cole, Jones, for Norfolk, by Russell & Bro. with lumber.

Barque Saranac, Bigley, for Cardenas, by J. & J. L.
Hathaway & Co.; with lumber.

DISSOLUTION. I'HE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of McCALEB & BUNTING, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. B. McCaleb alone is authorized to settle the business of the old concern.

A. B. McCALEB, D. E. BUNTING. March 16th, 1857 - [31-4:] NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the interest of Mr. D. E. Bunting, in the late firm of McCaleb & Bunting, would respectfully say to the friends and patrons of the old concern, that he intends to continue the business in his own name, and hopes to receive a continuance of the liberal pa tronage heretofore enjoyed by the late firm.

In case of my absence, Mr. J W Carr is authorized to tran sact business in my name. March 16 1859

"Let those write, who never wrote before, PHONOGRAPHY BY MAIL

THE USEFULNESS OF SHORT HAND" says Dr.
Johnson, "is not confined to any particular science or profession, but is universal." The Kev. Dr. Raffles of Liverpool, says:— "Phonography is a railroad method of communicating thought; a railroad by reason of its expedition, a railroad by reason of its ease." The Subscriber is prepared to furnish any one wishing to know this much-to-be-covetted art, with a letter, containing an explanation of the Phonography Alphabet. The terms are \$1 00 per letter. Cummunications must be addressed to Chinqueoin. letter. Cummunications must be addressed to Chinque JNO. R. WALLACE.

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R. Co.

CALL upon the Stockholders of this Company for the THE BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS!—is a subscriptions, has been ordered by the Board of Directors, payable on the 1st day of May next.

A receiver has been appointed in each county for the convenience of the Stockholders. H. W. GUION, President W. C. & R. Rail Road Co. April 3-[31-t1stM]

> NOTICE. the state of the s Office Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company,
> Wilmington, N. C., March 30th, 1857.
>
> BONDS FOR NEGROES hired by this Company for the
> present year have been executed, and are ready for delivery. When not applied for in person, a written order
> must accompany the demand. Apply to
> S. D. WALLACE, Agent.

April 3d, 1857. NOTICE.

every case. Terms made known on day of sale.

Warsaw, N. C., April 3d, 1867.

ON and after: his day, January 12th, 1857, all transcent Advertusements MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE, in cash, be'ore they will be inserted.

Our friends in the country as well as in town will please that his in mind, and remit the amount they are willing to lay out in advertis ng with the copy they wish inserted.

RUSSIA SALVE.

Is a purely Vegetable Compound of a rare and peculiar combination, and is the best Salve ever made for the cure of BURNS, FLESH-WOUNDS, and SORES of all kinds. Pice 25 cents per box. A liberal discount by the dozen or gross. For sale in Wilmington, N. C. by

S. W. WHITAKER, Agent for the proprietor

DIED.

DIED.

March 30th, 1857

At the same time and place, I will offer for sale, the lot and improvements, west of the Town, between the Public Road and the River Cape Fear, containing eight acres more or less, on which is a dwelling and out houses, the late residence of J. J. McDugald, and now occupied by J. A. Richardson, Esq.; one and two years credit, with interest, bond and approved recureties required.

P. MURPHY.

April 3d, 1857



pursuance to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, passed at March Term, 1857, I will sell at Simpson's Store, on Saturday, 2d day of May next, on a credit of six months, ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND, adjoining the lands of James Simpson and others, as the property of Robert T. Henry, deceased.

Apl. 3, 1857—[31-tds] GEO. ALDERMAN, Adm'r.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! THE WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE will be opened fo I the delivery of Ice every morning at Suprise, closing at Sunset, except on Sundays when it will positively close at 9

TERMS CASH—it is earnestly desired that no person will ask any deviation from this rule as it will certainly be adhered to.

TICKETS can be procured and DEPOSITS made in advance by those who desire to avoid the annoyance of making

ICE for the country packed and forwarded as directed.
ICE furnished to the sick poor free of charge when directed by a Physician or member of the Visiting Committee.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Agent.
April 2d, 1857.

175-6m-31-6m* CORN AFLOAT.

TWO THOUSAND Bushels prime WHITE CORN, car-go of schr. "D. B. Sissoms," for sale by April 1st, 1857. WILLARD & CURTIS. A pril 1st, 1857. EMPTY SPIRIT BARRELS. ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE selected SPIRIT BBLS., landing from schr. "John Tyler." For sale by April 1st, 1867 WILLARD & CURTIS.

GLUE-GLUE. BBLS. handsome Distiller's GLUE, now langing. F sale by WILLARD & CURTIS. 25 sale by NQUIRE WITHIN FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW; or, Over Three Thousand Seven Hundred Facts Worth Knowing. Particularly intended as a Book for family re erence on all subjects connected with domestic economy, and containing the largest and most valuable collection of useful information that has ever been published.— Inquirers are referred to the index. Just from press. For sale at

NOTICE, TO OUR PATRONS.—Particular attention is called to our Spring Style of DRESS HATS, believing them to be the lightest and handsomest Moleskin Hat yet offered, made with the greatest care, especially for our own sales, and by the most celebrated manufacturers. We offer them to our patrons, feeling confident of their superior quality and finish. By the aid of our French conformatuer, (it being the first ever used in the State,) we can remodel them to fit the most difficult shaped heads. Call and examine our

to fit the most difficult shapeu news.
styles before making your purchases.
CHAS. D. MYERS, Hat & Cap Emporium,
34 Market street. JUST RECEIVED

New England Rum; Apple Brandy; 100 Reams Wrapping Paper A fine lot of Tubs and Buckets. For sale by THOS. C. CRAFT,

No. 48 Market street. COUNSEL TO THE AWAKENED; or, the Pathway of Safety. By Rev. Ashton Oxenden, Rector of Pluckley Kent; with an introduction by Rev. C. D. Cooper, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Philadelphia. Just published.—For sale at THE BOOK STORE.

Casaux.

Schr. Kate, Way, from Tar Landing, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

Schr. Catharine & Janc, Heady, from Bear Inlet, to Rankin & Martin; with eorn.

Schr. Fox, Williams, from wreck of Schr. Brilliant, to Russell & Bro; with iron, &c.

Schr. Mary C. Cranmer, Davis, from wreck of Schr. Brilliant; to Russell & Bro; with iron, &c.

Schr. Mary C. Cranmer, Davis, from wreck of Schr. Brilliant; to Russell & Bro; with iron, &c.

Schr. Mary C. Cranmer, Davis, from wreck of Schr. Brilliant; to Russell & Bro; with iron, &c.

CLEARED

HENRY A. LONDO.
See'y and Treas. C. F. & D. R. N.
March 27th, 1857 Weekly Herald copy till sale. FIVE HUNDRED SOLE LEATHER, STEEL FRAME TRUNKS, best make, are expected to arrive daily.

Among the assortment are 50 Trunks and Hat Cases, for

March 21 IMPORTED CLOTHS.—Two large bales of FRENCH CLOTHS, just opened—manufactured expressly for custom work. Also, six pieces Granadine Silk Netting, Cassimeres, &c., &c., at BALDWIN'S, 38 Market st. SUNDRIES.

BALDWIN'S,

BARRELS prime Ceffee Sugar; 50 do. Family Molasses; 20 do. Machinery Oil; 100 hhds. new crop Cardenas Molasses. For sale by arch 31st J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO. J. M. ROBINSON & SON HAVE now in store the following viz: Iron Hollow Ware and Sash Weights. Hoop Iron of the best quality.
Nails. Brads, and Spikes.
Iron Axels, Hubs and Spokes.
Timber and other Axes, all warranted. Cast Steel Grubbing Hoss, Spades and Shovels. Rice Sickles and Bramble Scythes. Preserving Kettles, Sauce Pans, &c.
Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, and other Saws Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, and Fan Mills. Barn Door and Smoke-House Looks, extra good. Pad Locks that can't be matched. Brass and Iron Wire cloth.

Wood Saws and Axes with handles in them.
Cotton Cord, Linen and Cotton Twine.
Best quality of Scissors and Needles.
Roger's & Son's, Wostenholmes, and some more of the real Barlow Knives. Sept. 16, 1856. WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the Citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity, that he has located a branch of his New York house at No. 5, Market street, near the Wharf, where he will keep SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS & TRUNKS Every variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's riding Saddles, Fine Sole Leather TRUNKS, and every thing in his line. Having extensive facilities, he will keep constantly on hand, the most splendid and extensive assortment of Saddlery goods in the State, all of which will be sold at New York prices.

N. B. Repairing of Harness and Trunks done by the best workmen, and all orders for Harness executed with prompt ness and despatch. MATHEW A. WILSON, Importer and Manufacturer of Harness No. 59 Canal street, New York, and No. 5 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

CHAS. D. MYERS. HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM, 34 Market St. WILMINGTON, N. C. PANAMA, LEGHORN, AND PALM LEAF HATS, WOOL, FUR, SILK, AND MOLESKIN HATS, Cloth, Plush, and Silk Glazed Caps, by the case or dozen. At New York Wholesale Prices.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS. THE UNDERSIGNED has just opened at the Store on North Water Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Wessel & Eilers, a new and complete stock of goods suitable for the town and country trade, and offers them at as low sprices any other store in the place. Among them may be found that following:

GRAIN—CORN—The market has ruled quite dull for the week, and as appearances indicated at the close of our last review, prices have recoded 2 a 3 cents. The market at preview, prices have recoded 2 a 3 cents. The market has ruled quite dull for the week, and as appearances indicated at the close of our last review, prices have recoded 2 a 3 cents. The market has ruled quite dull for the week, and as appearance and each and a support of the week, and as appearance and each and a support of the week, and as appearance and each and eac the following:
16 boxes Tobacco - World's Fair brand';

40 do do Hasart 5 do do Columbia 15 bags Coffee; 50 kegs Naila; 3 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar; 5 bbls. Clarified do; 5 bbls. Clarified do;
0 boxes Colgate's Pale Soap;
1 do Scaled Herring;
bbls. Common Whiskey;
do Bourbon do;
do Apple Brandy;
do North Carolina Peach Brandy;
oxes Cheese; 10 kegs Butter;
lo Adamantine Candles;
b Black Pepper; 100 gross Matches;
Cinnamon; 10 boxes Saleratus;
Malaga Wine, an excellent article;
hd Shaves—L. Wood's make; 30 Ploughs do do do 10 bbls. Soda Biscuit;
5 cases Shoes—assorted qualities
75 reams Wrapping Paper;
5 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel. Besida A. M. FAISON, Treasurer. Sash by Nov. 20th

The to the second as a second to the tensor of the tensor

WILEINSTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. represent the wholesale per rates have to be paid.

SEENWAY, P.B.. El & BRICKS, T.M.6 00 OF CANDLES, T. B. Tallow......16 Sperm...... lava.... 16 6 do. No.2.1 25 do. No.3.1 05 Laguayra 13 St Domingo .. 101 6 Varnish, Vgal, 26 NAILS, TO B bush MESTICS, Oils, Pgallon.
Sperm.....2 00
Linseed, rawl 15 EMPTY BARRELS, cach, do. boiled1 15 PEA NUTS, bush. 95 EMPTY BAERELS, each,
Spts. Turp..1 65 1 75
FEATHERS, 2 0.50 55
FISH, 2 bb!,
Mullets ... 5 5 6 6 00
Mac're., No 1 00 20 00
de. No. 2 00 21 00
do. No. 3. 6 50 7 50
Herrings, East 4 00 5 5 00
Dry Cod.
2 cwt... 4 50 5 00 lrish, do..0 00 do. 2 bbl..3 00 N. C. Bacon, Hams.....14 @ Middlings..13 @ Shoulders..12 @ # cwt....4 50 @ 5 00 Hog round. 131 @

FLOUR, N. C. brands, \$\square\$ bbl., Family.... 7 50 \$\square\$ 7 75 Superfine.... 0 00 \$\square\$ 6 75 Cross..... 0 00 \$\square\$ 6 25 Gvano, Peruvian, Under I ton, per Ib..... 3\square\$ Middlings . . 123 @ Shoulders . . . 11 @ Shoulders...11 @ N. C. Lard...00 @ West'n do...00 @ tter24 One ton and under 5. Cheese 11 1 124 Pork, Mess, 29 bbl.... 25 00 @26 00 per ton, 65 00 5 tons and over, " 62 5) LAND PLASTER, per bbl. 1 50 do. Prime. 00 00 @00 00 Beef, Mess. 16 00 @17 00 do. Fulton Market.00 00 600 00 Corn 00 Oats......60 White Beansl 75 Chickens, live, 15 @ Pease, Cow...95 @ Rice, rough.0 90 @ Turkeys, live, 75 @ do., clean, B b... Hay, \$100 lbs. do. dead, B. 121 @ Alum, Bbush . . 35 @ stern....1 15 @

Liverpool Sack, ground 0 70 @ i 00 do fine. 0 00 @ 2 00 N. River ... 0 90 N. Carolina 0 00 Sugars, 10 h Porto Rico... 101 @ IRON, 79 1b. English, ass'd... American, ref. .61 @ do. sheer ... 0 @ do. hoop... 0 @ New Orleans, 0 Loaf & crush. 141 @ Clarified and Granulated. 13 @ Swede........51 @ 00
Lime, 16 bbl..1 00 @ 1 05
do. fm store 1 35 @ 0 00 Liquors, # gall. (domestic.) Contract ... 4 00 @ 5 50 Common ... 1 75 @ 2 00 Whiskey 35 @ N. E. Kum... 50 @ STAVES, 29 M. W.O. Bbbl. 12 00 @17 00 50 50 75 R.O.Hhd..12 00

LUMBER, & M., (River.)
Floor.B'ds..0 00 @10 00
Wide do.. 6 50 @ 7 00
Scantling.. 0 00 @ 4 25 1 MBER, & M.
Shipping ... 0 00 @00 00
Mill, prime. 7 50
do. inferior to
ordinary .. 3 75 @ 6 75 Molasses, per gallon.
Cuba......45 @ 46 Tallow. 2 b. 10 @ NOTE. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, coopwater are suject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10@14 cents per bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred——*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

Ash Head'g 0 00 @13 00 Timber, 2 M.

cording to quanty.						
Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchang	e.					
	ct. prem					
Boston " " I Charleston, 1 "	"					
FREIGHTS:						
TO NEW YORK.						
Turpentine, per barrel,\$45	a \$ 50					
Rosin and Tar do 40	a 45					
Spirits Turpentine,do	a 75					
Flour,do00	a 40					
Rice, per 100 pounas, gross00	a 15					
Cotton, per bale,	a 1 50					
Cotton goods and yarns, per toot,	a 7					
blaxseed, per bushel,	a 10					
Ground Peas, per bushel, 0	a 8					
Wheat, per bush 8	a 00					
Lumber, per M	a 800					
TO PHILADELPHIA.						
Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,	a 45					
Spirits Turpentine, do 65	a 75					
Ground Peas, per bushel, 8	a 00					
Lumber, per M., as to size 5 00	a 7 00					
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, 7	a 8					
Rice per 100 lbs	10					
TO BOSTON.						
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,50	a 55					
Spirits Turpentine, do 0 00	a 80					
Lumber, perM 9 00	a 10 00					

Cotton, 3 bale..... 2 00

time of closing our enquiries;—sellers generally are holding at 42 cents, which figure appears to be above the views of buyers. Sales for the week comprise only 880 bbls., viz:
Thursday... 100 bbls. at 41 cents per gallon.
Friday... 80 44 46 47 47 47 Friday..... 80 " 40 " " " " " Saturday...150 " 40 " " " ...100 " 40@41 " 42 " " ..100 "

Rosin—The market has ruled unusually quiet for all grades during the past week. The receipts of No. I have been light, and we note only a small quantity offering, while there is a moderate demand. We quote small transactions at \$2 to \$3 50 per bbl., as in quality. No sales of No. 2, and nominal at \$1 25 to \$1 50. In Common we note sales of only one or two small lots at \$1 05 for large size bbls.—There is a moderate supply in first hands, and no demand.—We quote nominally at \$1 65 to \$1 10 for large bbls.

Tar.—Up to Friday had declined 10 cents on previous quotation, but since then has ruled steady, with a moderate demand from shippers, and all received has been taken at \$1 30 per bbl. The receipts and sales during the week are as follows:

The receipts and sales during the week are as follows: White wheat \$8. 9d. a 9s. 3d.; Western Canal Flour 25s. a 29s.; Balt. and Philadellelphia 30s. a 31s.; Ohio 30s. a 31s. 6d. Corn—Mixed 32s. 9d.; white 34s. 6d. a 35s.; yellow 33s. 6d.; Canadian 32s. a 4s.

Provisions steady and generally unchanged. Pork is steady and active. Bacon quiet, and prices generally unchanged. Provisions steady and active. Bacon quiet, and prices generally unchanged. Provisions steady and active. Bacon quiet, and prices generally unchanged. Provisions steady and generally unchan

Friday. 245 " "
Saturday 2.7 " "
Monday 92 " " Wednesday..... 100 " 130 " "
Thursday...... 239 " " 130 " "
COTTON—The market for this article remains about the same as noted in our last. The receipts for the week have been meagre, and the quantity on market is small and generally held higher than buyers are willing to give. We quote sales at 13 a 13½ cents for low to good middling as follows: Thursday, 75 bales at 13½ a 13½ cents; Friday, 135 do. at 13, 13½ a 13½ cents; Monday, 40 do. at 13½ a 13½ cents; and Tuesday, 162 do. at 13 a 13½ cents per lb.
Corn Mall—None coming in from the country, and the stock on market is only moderate. Sales from store, in the small way, at 90 cents per bushel.
Coffee—Nothing new to note. The supply on market is fully fair, and demand limited. See table for story rates, in quantities as wanted. Wednesday

Thursday...... 343 bbls. at \$1 35 per bbl.

COPYAGE—Notaing new to note. In supply on market is fully fair, and demand limited. See table for store rates, in quantities as wanted.

EMPTY BARRELS—The market rules firm for Spirits Turpentine barrels, with an exceedingly small stock in first hands. We note a fair demand for them, and selected second hand ones sell quick at \$1 75 each.

FLOUR—For some time past the market for this article has ruled unusually dull, as the demand has been confined almost entirely to retailers, who have purchased only in quantities sufficient for their immediate wants;—prices in other markets having also been so low as to prevent dealers from shipping. The receipts of State brands during the past week have been light, but supply in store is fully fair, and we quote only small transactions at \$7 25 per bbl. for superfine. See table for quotations of other grades.

Grain—Corn—The market has ruled quite dull for the week, and as appearances indicated at the close of our last

eff for a further reduction in prices. The receipts foot up to 21,200 bushels, of which 1,800 do. came to order, 6,900 do. sold at 74 cents, 1,250 do. at 75 cents, and 2,000 do. at 76 cents and 2,000 do. at 76 cents and 2,000 do. at 76 cents, and 2,000 do. at 76 cents and 2,500 do. on private terms-closing at 74 cents; balance unseld——OATS-For this acticle we note a moderate enquiry from dealers, and none worthy of note now on market. A few cargoes would find ready sale at high figures—say 60 a 62 cents per bushel.

Pras— are badly wanted, and the limited receipts for some time past has caused the supply on market to become nearly or quite all worked off. We note only one small lot of Cour received since our last and sold at \$1 per bushel: parcels would find ready sale at this figure.—RICE—There is a fair stock of cleas in store, with merely a retail demand, and we quote small sales at 4½ cents per ble. We hear of no transactions in the rough article, and quote nominally at 90 a 95 cents per bushel, as in quantity and quality.

HAY: For Northern make the market continues to rule very dull, and we note a full stock in dealers' hands. About 709 bales received since our last, 200 of which sold on private terms—believed at 80 cents; balance unseld. A lot of 129 bales Eastern also received, and sold at \$1.25 per 100 lbs., 60 days.

Like—Is in fair enquiry, and stock light. A cargo of 1500 casks was received on Tuesday by a dealer, and is sellow what at \$1.85 per cask, in quantities to suit.

Metalesses—There has been an active demand for Cube show our last, and the cargoes noted as received have been an active demand for Cube show our last, and the cargoes noted as received have been an active demand for Cube show our last, and the cargoes noted as received have been an active demand for Cube show our last, and the cargoes noted as received have been an active demand for Cube show our last, and the cargoes not

POTATORS—in Irish we have no change to notice. The script is very well supplied, and rules dull at quotations.—se table. Very few Sweet have been brought to market, and we note an active enquiry for parcels for planting pur-

poses. We quote slips at 75 cents a \$1 25 per bushel, as in quality.

Provisions—For N. C. cured Bacon we notice an active demand at present existing from the trade, and prices have a decided upward tendency. None worthy of note has been received for several weeks, and the market is almost entirely bare. Two small parcels changed hands a few days since at 13½ cents for hog round, and 1-½ cents per 1b. for hams;—a prime lot of hog round would bring 14 cents. Western cured is also in good demand, with a light stock on market, and the price has gone up ½ cent. We quote small sales from store at 11½ cents for shoulders, and 13 cents per 1b. for sides.

— Land—The limited receipts of N. C. make for the past three or four weeks, has caused the stock on market to become nearly all wo ked off, and with an active demand for retailing purposes, orices have improved a shade. We quote small transactions at 14 cents per 1b. in kegs; no sales of bbls., but above figure could easily be had. No Western on market.——Pork—We have no change to make in Northern. The supply on market is small, and it is firm at \$25 as \$26 per bbl. as in quality—at which figures sales have been effected from store during the week. No fresh is being brought to market.

Salt—We have nothing of importance to notice in the

effected from store during the week. No fresh is being brought to market.

SALT—We have nothing of importance to notice in the market for either Liverpool or Alum, as we note merely a retail demand and a good stock in store. Our quotations in table represent both cargo and store rates.

SHINGLES—Nothing of consequence doing in either Common or Contract, and quotations merely nominal. See table.

TIMBER—Receipts for the week moderate, and there appears to have been rather more disposition on the part of millers to purchase, though we have no quotable change to make on last week's figures. The sales comprise some 20 a 25 raits at prices ranging within classified rates. See table.

FREIGHTS—Owing to the number of vessels that have arrived within the past week, coastwise rates have receded a shade, and the market rules quiet. Our lowest figures are the last prices paid. See table.

From the port of Wilmington, N. C., compiled the reports of the Daily Journal, for the first quarter of 1857-compared with the first quarter of 1856, ending 31st March of each year:

tana m	1856		1857	
ARTICLES.	Coastwise	Foreign.	Coastwise	Foreig
Spts. Turp. bbls.	23,482		21,207	
Do 5 gal. cans	340		148	
Crude Turp. bbls.	19,314	700	12,687	
Rosin do.	77,075		63,211	8,8
Tar do.	20,485	1,399	9,272	36
Pitchdo.	484	185	350	
Timber, P. P., ft.	37,366	66,000	16,000	
Lumberdodo	1,290,464	2,025,300	942,950	4,539,8
Shingles		915,000		1,147,60
Staves		48,000	72,800	
Ground Peas, or		20,000	.2,000	-10,2
Pea-nuts, bu	37,072		57,323	
Flour bbls.	1,287		466	16
Cottonbales.	8,544	96	7,533	-
Do. Sheeting.do.	412		421	••••
Do. Yarn do.	350		488	
Do. Wastedo.	16		1 2	******
Do. Warp do.	67		23	
Paper, news, b'dls	813	••••	1,301	
Rice, rough, bu	40,992		54,506	*****
Do. clean, casks		30	39,000	*****
Wool, bales	1 11	- 30	12	1.
Wheat, bushels	9 669			
	3,000		10,782	
	SCELLANEO			
Flaxseed, 453 bus		Dried F	ruit, 319	bags,
Peas, 200 bushels	•••••	Doxes, I	or bbis., Z	hhds
Camphine, 36 bbl	8	Juniper V	v 00a, 00 c	oras
Empty bbls., 20	; do. kegs	, beeswax,	al bags, I	DOX68,
195		DOIS , I	8 hhds	

FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Cotton is buoyant, closing firm at an advance of 1 a 1c. sales of 2500 bales, Orleans middling 141 cents Flour depressed, sales of 11,000 bbls. at a decline of 5 cents on State and 10 cents on Southers. sommon to good State at 5 60 a \$5 70, and mixed to good standard brands of Southern at 6 05 a \$6 40. Wheat is unsettled, quotations nominal, sales of 22,000 bushels. Corn firm, sales of 23,000 bushels, mixed at 70 cents. Mess Pork has declined 5 cents, sales at \$23 85. Buf firm, sales at 16 a \$16 2 for re-pucked thicago. Land closed buoyant, sales at 141 a 141 cents. Whiskey has declined it, sales of Ohio at 14½ a 14½ cents. Whiskey has declined it, sales of Ohio at 26 cents. Coffee closed heavy at a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\cdot\$, sales Rio at 9½ a 10½ cents. Sugar is buoyant at 11 a 12 cents for Havana, and at 8½ a 10½ cts for Cuba Muscovado. Molasses is quiet but firm at 75 a 76 cents for New Orleans. Rosin dull, sales of Common at \$1 60. Spirits Turpentine firm, sales at 46½ cts. Rice has advanced \$\frac{1}{2}\cdot\$, sales at 4½ a 5 cents. Freights closed firmer for Cotton to Liverpool. CHARLESTON March 31.-Cotton.-There was a very good

demand for this article to-day, and the transactions, which reached upwards 1650 bales, at prices ranging from 12 to 140.

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 2D, 1857.

TURPENTINE—At the time of making up our last review the market was dull, and closed at a decline of 10 cents on both soft and hard. It ruled steady at above decline up to Monday when it went up 5 cents, with sales at \$2.45 for virgin and yellow dip, and \$1.45 for hard. There is a mcderate enquiry from distillers, and parcels are generally taken on arrival at above figures. Receipts and sales for the week just ended reach only 4,722 bbls., as follows:

Bush. Virgin. Yel. Dip. Hard Thursday. 734. \$2.40. \$2.40. \$1.40 Friday. 1,538. \$2.40. \$2.40. \$1.40 Monday. 2,000. \$2.45. \$2.45. \$1.45 Tuesday. 100. \$2.45. \$2.45. \$1.45 Shirst Turpentine—Since our review of Thursday last the market has ruled unsteady, prices having fluctuated from 40 to 42 cents per gallon, with limited operations.—No transactions have taken place this morning up to the time of closing our enquiries;—sellers generally are holding at 42 cents, which figure a supears to be above the views of the sects, which figure a supears to be above the views of the sects, which figure a supears to be above the views of the sects. The sales of the week 48,000 bales, including 2,500 ta
NEWBERN, April, 1st, 1857.—Bacon, per lb. 14 to 15 to; New, 11, 1-2; Hog Round; Hams, 12½c. Bark, per cord; \$10.00; Beef, per lb. 5 to 6½c. by the side; Bearks, per lb., 26c; Corn, per bbl., 50 to ½c. Corn, per bbl., 100; to 6½c. Sac for Cord.; \$10.00; Beef, per lb. 5 to 6½c. by the side; Bearks, per lb., 26c; Corn, per bbl., 100; to 6½c. To 6½ NEWBERN, April, 1st, 1857.-Bacon, per lb. 14 to 15

quiet with an average business doing without any quotable change. Sales of the week 48,000 bales, including 2,500 tachange. Sales of the week 48,000 bales, including 2,500 taken by speculators, and 5,000 bales for export. The sales of Saturday were estimated at 6,000, and Friday's sales of 1000 bales. The market closed quiet but steady. Mobile fair cotton is quoted at 7½d. for middling and 8d. for fair.

The Manchester markests are steady.

Breadstuffs very dull, with a declining tendency. Quotations only nominal. The weather had been favorable for the crops. The quotations are as follows: White wheat 8s. 9d. a 9s. 3d.; Western Canal Flour 28s. a 29s.; Balt. and Philadellohia 30s. a 34s. Ohio 30s. a 31s. 6d. Corn. Mired 32s.

Money Markets .- The money market was decidedly more

stringent. Consols for money 933. American stocks have improved. Consols for money closed at 934, and at 934 for account. Illinois 7's, 1860, (Freeland) 108 a 110; do., 1875, 92a924. 92a92½.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 30.—Bacon 11½@12 cents.—
Coffee—Rio, 12½@13½; Laguira, 14@15; St. Lomingo 00
@00. Cotton-fair to good, 13@13½; ord. to mid., 11@11½.
Feathers, 35@40. Flour—Family, \$7 00@0 00; Superfine, \$6
50@\$0 (0; Fine, \$6 00@0 00; Scratched, \$5 50. Grain—
Corn, 1 10@1 15; Wheat, \$1 10@1 20; Oats, 70@00; Peas,
1 00; kys, 90@i 00. Hides—Dry, 13@14; Green, 5@0.—
Lard, 13@00. Salt—Liverpool, (Sack) \$1 25@\$0 00.

Bacon—quite firm. Cotten—market quite firm. Corn—
No difficulty in obtaining highest quotation. Peas—in demand.

MOBILE, March 27.-The sales of Cotton for the week feet up 9000, and the receipts 3000 bales, against 10,000 last year. The decrease in receipts at this port to date is 90,000 bales. The stock on hand is 95,000 bales. Middling is

CAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS ESTAB-



Corner Market & Second sts., under the Carolina Hotel, Corner Market & Second sts., under the Carolina Holel, WILMINGTON, N. C

THE Undersigned respectfully takes this method to inform the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that he has taken the store on the corner of Market and Second streets, under the Carclina Hotel, where he would be pleased to exhibit his stock, concisting of Saddles, Bridels, Martingales, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Spurs, and all articles usually kept in such an establishment, all of which he will sell low for eash, or on accommodating terms. Call and examine as he solicits a share of public patronage.

The Difficulties near Canton. Although no longer directly interested as parties to the conflicts going on in the Southern province of China, the Americans there or at home can hardly

be expected to look on with the apathy of mere outside spectators. Apart from the considerations connected with our commerce with the Celestial Empire, a commerce only second to that of Great Britain, the thing presents itself in another and even stronger light to a people, who, although fond enough of the mighty dollar, are still fonder and prouder of their national honor. Like all embecile people the Chinese are treacher

ous and crue). This treachery and cruelty is not confined to their intercourse with foreigners. With more common sense and cultivation than the rest of the world gives them credit for, the Chinese are without faith in anything, and totally without any sense of honor. They do not appear to know what such a thing means. This is the account given by the Road Abbe I uc, who knows more of the people than any whi man living, and understands how to present the results of his experience in a plain and sensible manner. As an instance of their callousness and brutality towards each other, he mentions an incident that came under his own eye. Journeying along a high ros i in the neighborhood of one of the large cities of the North of China, he saw a number of approaching, and at the same time heard the most changes at the South. awful groans and shricks. On meeting with the wagons he learned from the soldiers that they had made a foray upon a village in which a gang of robhers was supposed to be harbored. They made a great many prisoners, and after tying as many of them as their ropes would accommodate, they secured the balance by nailing them to the wagons, face dos nwards, the nails being driven through the centre c! their hands. It was from the prisoners so naile that the groans and shricks arose. The drivers and soldiers laughed and talked, and passed on with their howling charge, as little concerned as though t ey were logs of wood. On Huc's remonstrating with them, they told him that they would so n he : t the city, and perhaps that evening or next day, if the nailed men were innocent, they would be unnailed And so they passed on, a good example of Chinese inhumanity. The tales of the horrid butcheries perpetrated in cold blood, by the rebels and Imperialists, show what they are and of what they are capable. Their conduct now, in offering rewards for the heads of their foreign enemies, carries us back to the days when the Turks, in one of their campaigns on the Danube, during the last half of the 17th century, rode with canvass bags hanging to their saddle bows, to carry off the heads of those whom they might overcome in battle. They took no prisorers, of course, but got a ducat for every Aus-

Now, the difficulty is that the Chinese don't take much pains, nor draw nice distinctions. The blood-money is offered for the assassination of Englishmen, but under that head they assassinate all western men whose language is the same, and even those who speak French are far from safe against this cowardly system, for after a head is cut off, it is very hard to say what language it may have talked.

trian nead they brought to the Sultan.

It was in this way that the difficulties occurred be ween the Chinese and Americans, which led to the capture of the Chinese forts by our sailors and marines. This may occur again.

There is little doubt but the Chinese have taken to poisoning. At Hong Kong and every other point where there are foreigners, the servants-cooks incl ded-are Chinese. The wells are poisoned, and the food is poisoned in many cases.

ve hardly think the British justified by the circumstances as reported, but somehow or other, we don't think a by body can hit such people a lick amiss. We may say to Mr. John Bull-" You did wrong." But we fear that we would be apt to add—"served ever, is not known. Gov. Geary leaves for Pennsyl. him | John Chinaman | right."

Ro-The papers give us information of ex-President Pierce's arrival in Philadelphia, in which city he designs making some stay for the purpose of obtaining medical advice and attendance for Mrs. Pierce, whose health is feeble, with very slight hopes of recovery.

Scmehow, there seems to be a sort of fatality about the Presidential office,-at least there has been since 1840. Of the men elected to the office since that time, with the exception of the incumbent, Mr. Pierce alor e survives. General Harrison went within a menth of his Inauguration. Mr. Polk journeyed heme to Tennessee with a shattered constitution, and ned within a year after his term had closed. Gen. laylor die before the first Congressional session of his administration had got fairly to work, and while clouds and carkness hung over the political horizon, and General Pierce, as President elect, had his only son and last surviving child, crushed to death almost Milward for Canal Commissioner on the first ballot, and in now reviewing them, I am so well satisfied in his presence; and now that his term is over, he is

Prominence, popularity and exalted station are of the Petersburg Rail Road have made all necessary no shie lds against sorrow,—no insurance against freight over their road, since the burning of the thes rokes of adversity, although they may, perhaps, district the mind from dwelling too intently on its some few hundred yards of the Norfolk and Seaboard private griefs. We see by the very lates papers that | Company's track, has been so arranged, that passen-Mr. Buchanan has been called home to Lancaster by gers are not in the least interrupted in their progress the death of a favorite nephew, being forced to leave board R. R. Company have been very kind in their abruptly a crowd of visitors. But what care these able endeavors to render every service to our Petersvisitors-mostly office seekers-for the private feel- burg Company, and we are sure the attention will not ings o iJames Buchanan ;- they only see the Presi- be soon forgotten. tent of the United States-the dispenser of patron-

Utah.

hreatened with another and still deeper domestic

The Mormons bid fair to give trouble, and they wou d give more were it not for the limits which nature has set to the growth alike of their territories they then pass by a branch track of a few hundred and their customs They are situated in the great yards, which has been graded for many months past interior basin of the continent, surrounded by de- to the main Seaboard Road, and thence to Weldon. serts ac d mountains, without available soil for the support of any considerable population, and with occasional visits from the locusts and grasshoppers, it is cossible that they may be kept under there, while the the 25th, a girl named Margaret Cunningham was Empress Eugenia has adopted and set on foot a style induced by a man name ! Barr to go to his room at of costume that is sufficient of itself to restrain poly- reaching the room on the third story, she demanded gamy in civilized communities. It takes a bold man money, and threatened to call the police unless he these days to contemplate providing for one set of paid her; whereupon Barr took out a pistol and told hoops, with skirts, flounces, etc., to correspond, and her he would shoot her. She ran to the window and Julius Casar or Alexander the Great would shrink in terror from the idea of five dozen, which is about by officer Little, of the 15th ward, in a hopeless conthe number of Brigham Young's wives.

By- As we anticipated, the Railroad Companies meeting at Weldon immediately made an arrangement by which no detention was suffered by the passengers, on account of the burning of the Roanoke Bridge, on the Petersburg Railroad. The cars of the from his pocket and discharged the contents into his Wilmington and Weldon Road ran out on the Sea- head. He was taken to the residence of his brother, board I oad to where it crosses the Petersburg work, where he was alive at last accounts, but in a precariand there received the passengers and baggage, and ous situation. Such are some of the instances of made the connection here all right. It required the cc operation of the three companies to effect this object and prevent any interruption of travel.

90- The Knickerbocker Magazine for April, is on our table. A very interesting number. The Knickrbocker is a good Magazine, especially since it has
given over its baby-yarns.

A CONFEDERATED COMMUNITY—THAT IS, WITH US, shall whither a desire for its di
THE UNION; AS TIME WILL PROVE, IF EVER THIS PATAL
MEASURE SHOULD BE ADOPTED.—John C. Calbern.

Party he claims to belong, is unw our table. A very interesting number. The Knickgiven over its baby-yarns.

80-Mr. Appleton, the new proprietor of the Washngton Union, has not yet recovered from his illness, and it is feared that he will not do so, as to enable him soon to take charge of the editorial department of that paper.

It is said that in case of Mr. Appleton's retiracy, better see to it at once, or the 13th of June will be here, and the Union will be dissolved by Dr. Cummings' Comet.

33-The Rev. Dr. Cummings, one of the popular head that a Comet is to come along and knock this world into smash, on or about the 13th of June next; Dr. visited this country some years ago, and didn't been so presumptuous, without serious forebodings hurt any body.

recently been established at Wolf Scrape Muster grounded source of regret to many of my well-tried Ground, in Duplin county- John W. Hinson, P. M. All mail matter for that office will be deposited at All mail matter for that office will be deposited at It was not supposed possible that order could be Mount Olive, on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail brought, in any reasonable space of time, and with

75- The Union Convention composed of Republicane and Know Nothings has nominated David Wilmot as candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, in that I accepted the President's tender of the office of opposition to General Packer, the Democratic nominee. This "Union" party is the affair that Mr. Rayner went on to Philadelphia to co-operate with. which presented at the best but a dark and unsatisand Wm. N. Peden, Naval Officer at this port, have wagons with their drivers and an escort of soldiers been re appointed. We presume there will be tew reigned on every hand; homes and firesides were de-

Appointments by the President. S. B. Pinney, collector of the customs for the district of Barnstable, Massachusetts, reapointed. Myer Jacobs, surveyor of the customs for the district of Charleston, South Carolina, reappointed. William Medill, from May 1, 1857, to be First

Hamilton Stewart, collector of the customs, Galveston Texas, reappointed. John Boston, collector of the customs, Savannal Georgia, reappointed.

Wn. N. Peden, naval officer, Wilmington. North Carolina, reappointed. William B. Flanner, surveyor of the customs, Wil mington, North Carolina, reappointed. Wm. C. Barker, surveyor of the customs, Provi

dence, Rhode Island, reappointed. Asa Gray, surveyor of the customs, Tiverton, I Island, reappointed. Gordon Forbes, surveyor of the customs, Yeocomi

co. Virginia, reappointed. Isaac Hutchinson, surveyor of the customs, Evans ville, Indiana, reappointed. Daniel Wann, surveyor of the customs, Galena

Illinois, reappointed. James W. Simmons, surveyor of the customs, Co pano, Texas, vice H. D. Norton, resigned. Destructive Conflagration.

On yesterday, a few minutes after the Petersburg train crossed Rosnoke river, the elegant and almost new bridge of the Company took fire and was entirely consumed, with the exception of the draw and the warehouse adjoining, situated on the North side of the river.

About one half of the trestle work on the South of the

river was saved, also, and we learn that none of the piers are seriously damaged.

The fire is supposed to have originated from live embers dropping from the ash-pan of the Engine, within ten or twenty feet of the Southern end of the bridge. The Company have watchmen stationed at the bridge, but they did not discover the fire till too late to arrest it.

N. B. We learn there will be no detention of travel and

Destructive Fire. his plantation in Lenoir county, about nine miles south of Kinston, known as the "Coleman place," was consumed by fire on Friday evening week. Loss sacrifice of the general good and at every hazard, i

of dwelling \$3,500; furniture, &c., \$1,500. It was would have been ridiculous to anticipate the meed set on fire by a negro girl, at the instance of a negro | f praise for disinterested action; and hence, howwoman, both slaves of Mr. Wooten, during the absence of the family-Mr. W. being in attendance at ever just my official conduct, or however beneficial Court, and Mrs. W. and the children having taken a in its results, I do not marvel that my motives have walk in the field .- Commercial, 27th inst. From Washington City.

WAFHINGTON, March 26 .- The President, to-day, received intelligence of the death of a nephew at the Cabinet.

Gov. Geary had a long private interview with the President this morning. The result of which, how- designs and high-towering hopes.

Hon. Robert J. Walker is willing to accept the Governorship of Kansas, but has not yet overcome the objections made by his family to a removal to that Territory.

Fire in Baltimore.

The examination of witnesses in case of the United States vs. Mr. Lee for the murder of Col. Hume, commenced to day.

BALTIMORE, March 26 .- The Alcohol Distillery of Messrs. Highee & Co., was burnt this morning. The fire was caused by the bursting of the steam boiler .-Four bodies were taken from the ruins, and it is bepersons were severely injured. The buildings were distance. The fire was suppressed with great diffi-

Pennsylvania Nominations.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 26.—The Convention which met at this place to-day, nominated Mr. Wilmot for Governor, on the second ballot, and Mr.

TRAVEL AGAIN ALL RIGHT ON THE PETERSBURG AND WELDON ROAD. - We are happy to learn that slightest particular. the energetic President, and efficient Superintendent Roanoke bridge, via Garysburg, where a small curve, through, to or form Weldon. The Norfolk and Sea-

In a few days, perhaps the first of next week. new bridge will be erected on the Rosnoke, where the late one was burned, and the usual route adopted by the popular Petersburg Road. In the mean time, the public will, as heretofore, be passed in comfort and good time to Weldon by the way above stated, that is, from Petersburg to Garysburg, where Petersburg Democrat.

At it again in New York. A DUEL TRAGEDY IN BROADWAY-CRIME AND AT-TEMPTED SUICIDE.—At 2 o'clock on the morning of the corner of Broadway and Ninth street. After was either pushed out by Barr or jumped out voluntarily. She was soon discovered upon the sidewalk dition. She was taken to the station house and attended by Dr. Jones, and this morning sent to the hospital, where it is probable she will soon die from

Having heard her statement of the case, the officers proceeded to arrest Barr. As they were taking him to the station house, he drew a loaded pistol

To the People of Kansas

Having determined thresign the Executive office, and retire again to the scenes of private life, and the enjoyment of those domestic comforts of which I have so long been deprived, I deem it proper to ad-

dress you on the occasion of my departure.

The office from which I now voluntarily withdraw Mr. Forney may be called to that position. He had was unsought by me, and at the time of its acceptance was by no means desirable. This was qui evident from the deplorable moral, civil and political condition of the territory—the discord, contention and deadly strife which then and there prevailedand the painful anxiety with which it was regarded preachers of the city of London, has got it into his by patriotic citizens in every portion of the American Union. To attempt to govern Kansas at such a period, and under such circumstances, was to assume no ordinary responsibilities. Few men could have no postponement on account of the weather. The desired to undertake the task, and none would have as to the result. That I should have hesitated is no matter of astonishment to those sequainted with the A new l'ost Office called "Battle Hill," has facts; but that I accepted the appointment was a well friends, who looked upon it e enterprise as one that could terminate in nothing but disaster to myself. the means at my command, from the then existing Without descanting upon the feelings, principles

and motives which prompted me, suffice it to say, Governor. In doing so, I sacrifieed the comforts of a the history of republies." home, endeared by ti e strongest earthly ties and most sacred associations, to embark in an undertaking RE-APPOINTED .- W. B. Flanner, Esq., Surveyor, factory prospect. I reached Kansas and entered upon the discharge of my official duties, in the most gloomy hour of her history. Desolation and ruin serted; the smoke of burning dwellings darkened the atmosphere; won en and children, driven from their habitations, wandered over the prairies and among the woodlands, and sought refuge and protection even among the Indian tribes. The highways were infested with numerous predatory bands, and the towns were fortified and garrisoned by armies of conflicting partisans, each excited almost to frensy, Comptroller of the Treasury vice Elisha Whittlesey, and determined upon mutual extermination. Such was, without exaggeration, the condition of the territory at the period of my arrival Her treasury was bankrupt. There were no pecuniary resources with

n herself to meet the exigencies of the times The Congressional appropriations, intended to de ray the expenses of a year, were insufficient to meet the demands of a fortnight. The laws were null the courts virtually suspended, and the civil arm of the Government almost entirely powerless. Actionprompt, decisive, energetic action-was necessary at once saw what was needed, and without hes itation gave myself to the work. For six months have labored with unceasing industry. The accustomed and needed hours for sleep have been employed in the public service. Night and day have official duties demanded unremitting attention. I have that party spirit which, if permitted to obtain the had no proper leisure me ments for rest or recreation. My health has failed under the pressure. Nor is this all; to my own private purse, without assurance of reimbusement, have I resorted, in every emergency. Suffer no local prejudices to disturb the prevailing for the required funds. Whether these arduous services and willing sacrifices have been beneficial to Kansas and my country you are abundantly qualified to determine.

That I have met with opposition, and even bitter vituperation, and vindictive malice, is no matter of astonishment. No man has ever yet held an impor- made light and happy by the richest blessings of a tant or responsible post in our own or any other country, and escaped censure. I should have been very weak and foolish indeed had I expected to pass through the fiery ordeal entirely unscathed, especially as I was required, if not to come in conflict with, at least to thwart evil machinations, and hold in restraint wicked passions, or rid the territory of many that you may be abundantly rewarded in Heaven. lawless, reckless and desperate men. Beside were impossible to come in contact with the conflict ing interests which governed the conduct of many The dwelling house of John F. Wooten, Esq., on well disposed persons without becoming an object of prayers have not been raised in vain, nor their numistrust and abuse. While from others, whose sole object was notoriously personal advencement, at any ever palpable might have been my patriotism, howbeen impugned and my integrity muligned. It is, however, so well known that I need scarcely record the fact, that those who have attributed my labors to in the way of a faithful, ready, cheerful and energetic a desire for gubernatorial or senatorial honors, were discharge of duty. Their conduct in this respect is Lancaster; owing to which there was no meeting of and are themselves the aspirants for those high trusts worthy of universal commendation, and presents and powers, and foolishly imagined that I stood between them and the consummation of their ambitious

But whatever may be thought or said of my moives or desires, I have the proud consolation of leaving this scene of my severe and anxious toil with clean hands, and the satisfactory conviction that he who can penetrate the inmost recesses of the heart, and read its secret thoughts, will approve my purposes and acts. In the discharge of my executive functions, I have invariably sought to do equal and exact justice to all men, however humble or exalted. have eschewed all sectional disputations, kept aloof tions, I bid farewell to Kansas and her people, trusfrom all party afiliations, and have alike scorned numerous threats of personal injury and violence, and they will in the exercise of His wisdom, goodness the most flattering promises of advancement and re- and power, be so directed as to promote their own ward. And lask and claim nothing more for the best interest and that of the beloved country of part I have acted than the simple merit of having which they are destined to form a most important endeavored to perform my duty. This I have done part. JOHN W GEARY. endeavored to perform my duty. This I have done | art. shattered, and the bricks and timbers thrown a great at all times and upon every occasion, regardless of the opinions of men, and utterly fearless of consequences. Occasionally I have been forced to assume great responsibilities, and depend solely upon my own resources to accomplish important ends; but in all such instances, I have carefully examined surrounding circumstances, weighed well the probable results, and acted upon my own deliberate judgment;

In parting with you I can do no less than give you a few words of kindly advice, and even of friendly warning. You are well aware that most of the troubles which lately agitated the Territory, were occasioned by men who had no special interest in its welfare. Many of them were not ven residents; whilst it is quite evident that others were influenced altogether in the part they took in he disturbances by mercenary or other personal considerations. The great body of the actual citizens are conservative, law-abiding, peace-loving men, disposed rather to make sacrifices for conciliation and consequent peace, than to insist for their entire rights should the general good thereby be caused to suffer. Some of them, under the influence of the prevailing excitement and misguided opinions, were led to the commission of grievous mistakes, but not with the deliberate intention of doing wrong.

A very few men resolved upon mischief may keep n a state of unbealthy excitement and involve in fearful strife an entire community. This was demonstrated during the civil commotions with which the territory was convulsed. While the people generally were anxious to pursue their peaceful callings, small combinations of crafty, scheming and designing men succeeded, from purely selfish motives, in bringing upon them a series of most lamentable and destructive difficulties. Nor are they satisfied with intend that it shall continue if they have the power to prevent it. In the constant croakings of disaffect. ed individuals in various sections, you hear only the expressions of evil desires and intentions. Watch, then, with a special, jealous and suspicious eye those who are continually indulging surmises of renewed hostilities. They are not the friends of Kansas, and there is reason to fear that some of them are not only lishment of a most nefarious design. The scheme has thus far been frustrated; but it has not been abandoned. You are intrusted not only with the

There is a voice crying from the grave of one whose and let it not cry in vain. It tells you that this at-tempt at dissolution is no new thing; but that, even as early as the days of our first President, it was agitated by ambitious aspirante for place and power. And if the appeal of a still more recent hero and patriot was needed in his time, how much more applicable is it now and in this territory.

has at length became an ordinary and familiar aubject of discussion. Has the warning voice of Washington been forgotten? or t ave designs already been formed to sever the Union ! Let it be supposed that impute to all of those who have taken an active part in these unwise and unprofitable discussi want of patriotism or of public virtue. The honorable feelings of State pride and local attachments, a place in the bosoms of the most enlightened and pure. But while such men are conscious of their

own integrity and honesty of purpose, they ought never to forget that the citizens of other States are their political brethren, and that, however mistaken they may be in their views, the great body of them are equally bonest and upright with themselves .-Mutual suspicions and reproaches may, in time, create mutual hostility, and artful and designing men will always be found who are ready to fomeat these fatal divisions, and to inflame the natural jealousies of different sections of the country. The history of the world is full of such examples, and especially in

When I look upon the present condition of the territory, and contrast it with what it was when I first entered it. I feel satisfied that my administration has not been prejudicial to its interests. On every hand I now perceive unmistakable indications of welfare and prosperity. The honest cettler occupies his quiet dwelling, with his wife and children clustering around him, unmolested and featless of danger. The solitary traveler pursues his way unharmed over every public thoroughfare. The torch of the incendiary has been extinguished, and the cabins which by t were destroyed have been replaced with more substantial buildings. Hordes of banditti no longer lie in wait in every ravine for plunder and assassination. Invasions of hostile armies have ceased, and infuriated partisane, living in our midst, have emphatically turned their swords into plowshares, and their spears into prooning hooks. Laborers are everywhere at work - farms undergoing rapid improvementsmerchants are driving a thriving trade-the mechanics pursuing with profit their various occupations .-Real estate, in town and country, has increased in value almost without precident, until, in some places it is commanding prices that never could have been anticipated. Whether this healthy and happy change is the result solely of my executive labors or not, it certainly has occurred during my administration .-Upon yourselves must mainly depend the preservation and perpetuity of the present prosperous condition of affaire. Guard it with unceasing vigilance, and protect it as you would your lives. Keep down mastery, must lead to desolation. Watch closely, and condemn, in its infancy, every insidious movement that can possibly tend to discord and disunion. harmony. To every appeal to these, turn a deaf ear, as did the Saviour of men to the promptings of the deceiver. Act as a united hand of brothers, tound together by one common tie Vonr interests are the same, and by this course alone can they be maintained. Follow this, and your hearts and homes will be

kind and munificent Providence. To you, the reaceable citizens of Kansas, I owe my grateful acknowledgments for the aid and comfort your kind assurances and hearty co operation have afforded in many dark and trying hours. You have my sincerest thanks, and my earnest prayers

sisters and daughters of the honest setilers- am

also under a weight of obligation. Their pious merous assurances of confidence in the policy of my administration failed to exert a salutary influence. And last, though not least, I must not be unmindful of the noble men who form the military department of the West. To General Persifer F. Smith and the officers acting under his command, I return my thanks for many valuable services. Although from different parts of the Union, and naturally imbued with sectional prejudices, I know of no instance in which such prejudices have been permitted to stand bright example for those executing the civil power -The good hehavior of all the soldiers who were called upon to assist me, is, in fact, deserving of especial notice. Many of these troops, officers and men, had served with me on the fields of Mexico against foreign foe, and it is a source of no little satisfaction to know that the laurels there won have been further adorned by the praiseworthy alacrity with which they aided

to allay a descructive fratricidal strife at bome. With a firm reliance in the protecting care and overruling Providence of that Great Being who holds in His hands the destinies alike of men and of nating that whatever events may hereafter befall them,

Lecompton, March 12th, 1857.

A REMARKABLE NATION.—Under the head of Religious Intelligence," the Boston Journal notices ome missionary labors in a region of which but little has hitherto been known It save :

One of the most interesting missions undertaken by the American church is that to the Affghans, which has been commenced during the past year by the with the policy uniformly pursued, that were it to be Presbyterian Roard This has long been looked upon done over again, it should not be changed in the as a remarkab'e nation, on account of their independent, hospitable and martial spirit and their posses. sion of a country, lying between India and Persia, filled with the grandest mountains in the world, with the original fruits and grains that have spread over the earth-following the expansion of the human race -and with ancient ruins, tablets, coins and legends of great value to the religious or scientific archmologist. But the chief attraction has lain in the suggestion, by Sir William Jones, Vansittart, and others, that they might be a portion of the Ten Tribes of Israel. Though now Mohammedans, they claim descent from King Saul, through a son named Berkis, who hal a son named Affghan. And those scholars have furnished translations from their legends, describing the capture of the ark of the covenant by the Philistines, the anointing of Saul by Samuel the battle of David and Goliah, and other events of Scripture history, which they claim as their own. The seat of this new mission is appointed, for the present, at Rawal Pindee, a town of 15,000 inhabitants, between the Indus and Jhelm rivers, 160 miles northward of Labor. This is not within the borders of Afighanistan, where a residence is forbidden by the present disturhed state of the country.

A distressing accident occurred at Quince's Mill on Tuesday afternoon, by which a small boy, the son the mischief already done. They never desired that wheel which at the time was in motion, and from the present peace should be effected; nor do they some cause or other slipped between the wheel and some cause or other slipped between the wheel and the wooden wall which embanks the water of the pond, and was forced through the very narrow space between them, or flung by the paddles to the bottom beneath. The miller, finding the operations of the machinery obstructed, let on more water, and at the micil for the succession of the personal estate of H. next revolution the body of the unfortunate youth B. Croom was North Carolina and not Florida. fish in the Capitol reservoir, was caught near the shot from beneath the wheel and glided into the mill race beyond. Search was immediately made, vivorship called for a construction of the act of 1329

This is one of the most painful accidents it has been our duty to record.—Herald of the 26th inst.

PRYORESS ENTERED .- We learn by the last numguardianship of this territory, but the peace of the Union, which depends upon you in a greater degree than you may at present suppose.

A bridge to cost \$50,000, is to be built over the father. This construction, as we understand it, gives has been entered for the Stewards' Plate at Stock-You should, therefore, frown down every effort to bridge, to come off on the 25th Jone next. This is perty. moral life in Gotham.

The wisest of modern statesmen, and who had the keenest and deepest glance into futurity (Edmund Burke,) truly said that the revenue is the State; to the component of the united in the content of the patriots, whether from the much of the real estate situated in the content of the patriots, whether from the state is and the content of the results of the re

ice ratus to a belnie to a rate herber, under a heavy and harrassing fire sought to obtrude their opinions upon the public.

[room all the enemies of American progress, with English and the Pierce Everything has been left to take the usual course Cabinet in the wake, accompanied by the Mosquito sanctioned by the practice of years. The majority land speculators. Nicaragua had been for years with in the Dred Scott case had every reason to believe "The possible dissolution of the Union," he says, thority who attempted to arrest the torient of the struction, and save the ruins of the church property for its legitimate uses. Without going further back in a retrospect of only six years, we find that Nicaring in this category. Yielding to the pressure of agua has had no less than fifteen changes, more or political agitators, both stepped against of their course and caused or allowed against of their

> to the winds long before, and the contest had become a general carnage of public interest in favor of individual revolutionists. The democrats called for order and stability, but the struggle was against fearful olds, for the serviles, or absolutists, had the church, military property and military resources under their control

> Don Fruto Chamorro was the brave and able chief of the serviles, and in March, 1853, he seized the overnment of the country around Leon, and manaed and held it with a strong hand until May, 1854. Don Emeliana Quadra then had a refreshing time f about one month's authority, in May, 1854. Don Francisco Castillon then obtained the Execuive chair, and held it by talent and prowers from une, 1854, to April, 1855, almost ten months.

Don Nasario Escoto displaced Castillon in Leon, and reigned there from June to October, 1855. Don Jose Maria Estrada meantime had a governent of his own in Granada, from some time in 1854 to the 13th of October, 1855. The bloody and deso-lating wars between the rival factions of Leon and Granada had laid waste the country, and there seemed to be no hope of pause or peace, until, at this desperate crisis, Gen. Walker was invited into the coun-

Gen. William Walker as Commander-in Chief of the Army, with incidental Executive powers in case of an interregnum, which government was recognized by Mr. Pierce, and a Minister received at Washington, as sworn to by Gen. Cazneau, just previous to the Cincinnati Convention.

On the election in April, 1856, it became evident fall on General Walker, who had restored peace to the country. This excited the ire of the revolutionist by profession, and they invited the enemies of Nicaragua to invade their country, and retreated to their

Don Fermin Ferrer was then called to the Executive chair, on the desertion of Rivas, and remained at the head of the Government at Grenada until the inauguration of President William Walker. That's the truth about Nicaragua.

AN EDITRESS WITHOUT A WARDROBE. - Mrs. Pre-American Banner, recently visited New Orleans, where she met with a sad mishap, which she narrates as follows:

"On the 7th of January inst., I left the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, and ordered my trunk put on board the Magnolia, bound for Vicksburg. The porter, I presume, misunderstood the order, and shipped it on some unward bound boat, as it cannot be found or traced. The trunk contains all my wardrobe and jewelry, and is to me of much value, and I request that if this notice falls under the eye of any steam. boat officer or anybody else that knows anything of my strayed property, I hope he will advise me of the whereabouts, as I am much inconvenienced and distions will be asked."

UNEXPECTED TESTIMONY .--- It is a most well known fact in UNEXPECTED TESTIMONY.—It is a most well known fact in the experience of all legal advocates that there is generally a point in the examination of witnesses beyond which it is dangerous to proceed. The truth of the remark was proved in the Huddersfield Guildhall, on Saturday. A solicitor had undertaken the unusual charge of defending a "drunken and disorderly" case, when, pressing the policemen somewhat hard, the official stated that he remembered the time of the allegal charge "theaters have a tabine and the content of the allegal charge." allegal charge "because he was taking a very respectable gentlem in home in a state of intoxication." The policeman's memory being still further goaded, he added, "Why the very respectable man I was taking home was the solicitor himrespectable man I was self .-- London Star.

The Wilmington Road.

We learn that the Grand Jury of Anson county, at the Spring term of the Superior Court, brought the people. The Jury was unanimous in their action. and urged upon the people to give a liberal subscrip. tion to the enterprise. We are glad to learn that some of the most substantial men in the county are coming forward as decided friends of the undertaking .- Charlotte Whig.

The Croom Case. The Supreme Court has just terminated its session n the trial of the important case of Smith and Armistead vs. Bryan Croom et. al. The complainant sued for all the personal property of Hardy B. Croom, deceased, and one third of his real estate situated in Florida. The grounds on which they founded their claim, as stated in the bill, are, that in the wreck of the steamship Home, in 1837, by which the lives of Mr. Croom and all his family, consisting of his wife and three children, were lost, the children survived their father, and thus became the heirs to all his proerty. The court below decided in favor of the defendants. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, con posed of Justices Dupont, Pearson, and Judge Finley, of the Western Circuit. The later It appears that he was standing on or attempting to occupied the seat vacated in this particular case by practical purposes,"

Chief Justice Baltzell, who had been counsel for one. of the parties.

dren, Henrietta, Mary and William Henry, survived and free speech, in bleeding Kansas." him, William Henry surviving last; 2, That the dothere is reason to fear that some of them are not only the enemies of this territory, but of the Union itself. Its dissolution is their ardent wish, and Kaneas has been discovered.

This is one of the most painful accidents it has Henrietta Mary and William Henry; that the latter, on the death of his sister, became her heir, but that her share of the real estate so inherited came to him

The business in the Supreme Court of writing out, reading, and filing opinions, and furnishing them to the public as well as to those specially interested, has long had a settled course, known to those connected with its proceedings. The judges have never given out an effective and constitutional government; the that no new one would be now pursued. Their opin. whole country was deluged in ruin; anarchy and oi ions were written out, read and filed, as in other cavil war had uncontrolled possession of Nicaragus, see, and they were left to find their way to the pub. from sea to sea; half the churches had been pillaged, lie in the accustomed mode, without any special agen. used as temporary forts, and laid in ruins by the contending factions; the funds devoted to schools, to resert, that their opinions should be rushed before charity, and the service of the altar, were made their the public for political effect, or to gratify a morbid prey. President Walker was the first man in au- or feverish appetite for something new. They have thority who attempted to arrest the torrent of de- maintained their own dignity, as well as that of the less violent and illegal in its rules and government. course, and caused, or allowed, copies of their opin. Taking them in order: Don Roberto Ramieres was ions to be taken and ushered to the world through succeeded in March, 1851, by Don Justo Ahanaza, the partisan presses. These copies must have been who held the reigns of government about a month, furnished before the opinions were delivered. Why and was then supplanted by Don Lauriana Pineda, did they submit to this? Can there be a doubt? who assumed power in April, and held it to August, Their political friends desired to forestall public of the same year. Don Justa Alanaga then worked opinion, and break the force and effect of the opinions in a parenthesis of power in the city of Leon, and of the majority. Had all the opinions gone out toruled a part of the State from August to October - gether, the public would have judged of the relative Don Jose de Montenegro obtained a contemporary force of the facts and arguments presented; but by dictatorship over another portion of the distracted hurrying the minority opinions before the public, and country from August to some time in November, and misrepresenting those of the majority, and distorting made Grana a his capital. Don Jose de Alfara then their meaning, a political advantage could be gained, managed to supplant him, and for a month or there. The agitators counted upon the benefit that they bouts, was supreme in Granada. Don Lauriana could derive from this course. They understood how Pineda then became master of the game, and mana- difficult it is to eradicate error when once deep-rooted aged to remain President for the unusual period of in the popular mind. But one side is heard, while ix months. Pineda assumed authority in Novem- the other is most grossly misrepresented. The great ber. 1851, and including Ramieres, who went out of jury of the American people are called upon to deterpower in March, there were seven changes of gov- mine an important cause upon the hearing the argurnment in Nicaragua in 1851.

The constitution and legal elections had been cast manded without the other side being listened to.— A trial thus conducted, instead of resulting in truth. must mislead and point to error. A good cause needs no such undue advantage to sustain it. When the people fully understand this attempt to mislead, they will look upon the authors of it with suspicion, and refuse them their confidence. Had the dissenting judges filed their opinions in the usual manner, with out furnishing partisan papers with copies, the publie would not have been subject to the deceptions which such papers have practised, and the majority of the Court would have escaped being traduced by unscrupulous editors and heated partisans. How these minority judges can reconcile their course with fairness to their brethien is not easily imagined, except upon the assumption that they did not understand and appreciate the reckless unfairness of their their friends, to whom they entrusted their opinions. nor the effects of their own acts.

The course of the opposition in this matter demonstrates one position, to wit: that they keenly felt the necessity of some new element of agitation to rally and keep up their thinning ranks. They had seen thousands of misled Democrats leaving their etandard and returning to their old friends .-Some means of checking further loss was much need. ed to preserve the show of strength. This may an-Granada was taken by the American allies of the swer a temporary purpose, but will soon recoil upon Democratic President by assault, in 1855, and the them. Truth, though slow in its progress, is faithvictors immediately entered into arrangements for the ful in its purposes, and in the end reaches its object pacification of Nicaragua. A Provisional government over all intervening errors. It may be temporarily was appointed, with Patricio Rivas as President, and thwarted and delayed, but never ultimately defeated. Washington Union.

> The Party of the Constitution. The Leesburg (Va.) Mirror concludes a judicious article as follows : " Petty divisions and subdivisions upon collateral

or unimportant issues should not destroy the unity that the choice of the non revolutionist classes would or the entirety of our organization. Contrariety of views entertained with respect to the accomplishment of the same end, may be always expected in any party in a country like this, with such a variety of interests. But with regard to the great scheme of the democratic party, or those cardinal principles at the bottom of our national unity which should act as checks or guards upon both the national and State legislation, we may be as united, as harmonious, and as undying in our attachment at present, as we have ever been at any former period of our existence as a party. Why should we remain passive wett, the dashing editress of The Yazoo City (Miss.) now that victory has perched upon our flag, or why suffer slight diversity of policy to inflict a lasting wound upon our unity and harmony of action upon leading measures? Our party has ever been the watchful sentinel of the rights of the States, and with few exceptions has had the destinies of this great country intrusted to its keeping from the foundation of the government to the present period of our national prosperity. It is, indeed, the great national party of the republic, not only on account of its conservative and comprehensive views, but because its sentiments and impulses find a response in the great American heart. The living principle of the democratic party has been its comple adoption to American sympathies and interests, and our rapid tressed at the loss. My name, H. N. Prewett, is developement and continued increase of prosperity painted on one end, so there can be no mistake about and national glory by its wise policy has been but its ownership. If any thief has got it, I can only an illustration of American desire for progress and esy that he must have a hard heart indeed to rob an power. The great points in the late contest were a editor of a Mississippi newspaper. No! human na. defence of State rights and constitutional principles ture is bad enough, God knows, but there can be no against fanatical or insane usurpation. The demoone mean enough for that! If, however, any one has cratic party in coming to the defence did but act in taken it by mistake, let him send it back and no ques. | accordance with its nature and uniform protection of the principles of our Union. It was but a repetition of its former labors to meet and crush all attempts to invade or destroy our federal constitution. The same sentiment which impels it to resist the evil tendencies of federal usurpation, prompts it also to battle against any combination whose triumph would endanger the perpetuity of our cherished institutions. These being its objects and this its character, it should be the unabated purpose of every one who holds communion with it to preserve, defend, and strengthen its unity. When its organization is dissolved the nation's hopes will sink, and its fragments unite with dangerous factions or revolutionary parties without a remote possibility of future reorganization. We should, therefore, be vigilant and ever ready for duty at our posts. We should work and defend ourselves subject of the above Railroad to the attention of the against every effort to sow the seeds of discord in our ranks. We should rally around the administration of James Buchanan, and put forth our best abilities to protect and defend it. We should understand the insidious wiles of our duple-headed enemy, in contrasting the difference of opinion upon minor points of policy, and throwing aside captious feelings, determine to preserve our party unity upon great and leading principle, as being the only hope left for the perpetuity of the Union.

From the New Haven Register. A Prediction Verified.

President Buchanan returned trom his mission to England last April, and his friends in Philadelphia applied to the Know Nothing councils of that city for the use of Independence Hall for his receptionbut were refused. The Journal of Commerce thus noticed and prophesied in relation to the matter:

"The Know Nothing councils of Philadelphia have refused the use of the Hall of Independence for the reception of the Hon. James Buchanan. Never mind: the people will furnish him a hall, after the 4th of March next, which will be sufficient for all

The prophesy, says the Bridgeport Farmer, has been fulfilled; and in addition to this, the Know The decision of the court below was rever-ed, the Nothing council has been turned out of power, "neck Supreme Court deciding: 1, That H. B. Cro. m surand heels," by an unprecedented majority. This invived his wife and one child, but that his oth r childicates a "very bad, state of things" for "freedom

The Washington Union says that one of the gold surface of the water at the commencement of the cold weather, was frozen in the ice, and remained in a torpid state until the warm weather in February released it from its icy prison, when, after lying on the surface upon its side for a while, a slight motion commenced in its side fins, which continued to increase until it slowly moved off to join its more comfortable

sippi. It is the first and only point in the distance

fellows below the reach of irost.

-<u>'</u> 30